# The Columbian.

VOL. 27 BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1892. NO. 50


About forty of the Democratic ladies of Dushore paraded the streets of that village a few evenings since in honor of the election of Cleveland. The procession was led by Misses Winnie Jackson and Winnie Pealor beating a base drum.

On account of dullness in the coal trade an order has been posted at the D. L. & W. office in Scranton to the effect that all conductors promoted within the past four years will have to to go back to braking, and brakemen recently appointed will be laid off. About a dozen conductors will be effected by this order.

The last claim for damages resulting from the Mud Run disaster has been paid. This was the most expensive accident that ever occured on the Lehigh Valley road. Damages to the amount of $200,000 have been paid, and while many suits were instituted none ever reached a jury.

A swindler is travelling through Montour County offering farmers enough wire to fence ten acres, free of charge, if the farmers will sign a contract to take the agency. Afterwards the contract turns up to be a promisory note for one hundred dollars or more. Farmes should be careful of stangers.

Actor Joseph Jefferson's farm in Louisiana, to which Mr. Cleveland may go for a few days hunting this winter, is described as a beautiful place. Immense vales, which never lose their verdure, may be found there, the forests are full of game; the waters are covered with wild duck, and there are lakes abounding in huge trout. Mr. Jefferson's house is twenty miles from a railway.—*New York Tribune.*

The Jackson Club of Danville, with a membership comprising many of the leading Democrats of Montour county, 170 strong, has permanently organized. Leading on the list are such workers as Town Clerk Benjamin Harris, Charles Chalfant, of the Intelligencer; Edward W. Peters, Elias Maier, John L. Russel, Samuel J. Williams, John K. Gerringer, Representative-elect, and Clarence Hiddens. The Jackson Club did great work in this year's campaign of education, as Montour's 768 Democratic majority in a total of 2,940 shows.

The editor of the Shickshinny *Democrat* has evidently "been there" for he seems to know just how it is. There is probably not an editor in the State who has not had the same experience.

The *Democrat* says:

When two rival newspaper men get into a tilt and have a little fun at each others' expense, it is amusing to listen to the good advice of "friends." The meanest man in town, however, is he who wants you to "do the other fellow up" by printing some ancient scandal derogatory to the rival's character. This is neither fair or manly, and no man of decency will indulge in it privately or publicly.

The Wilkesbarre Record says: "A farmer near Dutch Mountain, near the line of the new railroad running from Harvey's Lake to Noxen, a few days ago while digging along the mountain that joins his farm, saw a black looking substance under a large stone he had blasted and by some digging uncovered a good quality of semi-bituminous coal in a vein about eighteen inches thick. This is what has attracted speculators, and all say that the underlying strata may be mined in paying quantities. Prospecting is still going on and the farmers and lumbermen are enthusiastic over the find. Practical coal men are also becoming interested and preparations are now being made to send the coal to market.

Congressman Wolveton is deservingly popular in this county. In the past fifteen years he has been a candidate five times, three times for the State Senate and twice for Congress. By looking at the vote it will be seen he ran ahead of his ticket in every section of the county. His majority in the county was 1382, just 500 votes ahead of Cleveland. His vote was as follows; Majority in "upper end" 468; in the "middle district" 614; in the "lower end" 303; total 1382 Eves, the Republican candidate, carried the "coal region" by three majority, leaving Congressman Wolverton's majority 1385 in the county. Every time he has been a candidate he has run far ahead of his ticket,—*Sunbury Democrat.*


For job printing of all kinds THE COLUMBIAN office is the best equipped in this section. All presses run by water power. Estimates given cheerfully.


## NORTH MOUNTAIN FORESTS.

The utility of preserving the North Mountain Plateau from being cleared off and made a region of settlement, has been perceived by many, and sometimes written about, but the necessity of preserving it in the interest of neighboring sections and particularly of the valleys adjoining or near it has not yet been sufficiently considered or produced any proper public action.

A bill or joint resolution upon this subject was pending in the lower house of the legislature at its last session and attracted a good deal of friendly support, but its consideration was too late in the session to afford time for decided or final action. That measure proposed the appointment of three Commissioners to examine and report upon the question of preserving the North Mountain Forest, with the object that upon report made the legislature should take action at a subsequent session.

The principal points to be considered in this case which have a general interest to the public are the following:—

1st. To preserve climatic conditions in the northeast section of the state. By the destruction of mountain forests great changes are produced in meteorological phenomena, and in one particular result, namely the decrease of rain fall an injurious effect widely felt may be produced. Denuding the surface of the earth of its natural forest clothing, a comparatively arid atmosphere and drier surface are produced, and so certain is this effect that in some countries extensive tracts of land which were in former ages fertile and well populated when partly forest clad, have, in consequence of forest destruction, become almost deserts—but few inhabitants with little production and no trade. By preserving our mountain forests as far as possible we preserve the fertility of our soil and natural conditions necessary to the growth and prosperity of our section of the state.

2nd. The North Mountain Plateau is the source from which five great streams of water draw their supplies. Of these Mehoopany and Bowman's creeks discharge into the North Branch eastward in Wyoming county; the several tributaries and head branches of Fishing Creek passing into the main stream southward discharge into the same river at Rupert, and on the west Muncy and Loyalsock Creeks contribute to the West Branch of the Susquehanna a very considerable part of its waters. Every one of these large streams would shrink into comparative insignificance if their sources of supply in the North Mountain Forest were destroyed. At all ordinary times their water power for manufacturing purposes would disappear and in time of heavy rains the waters discharged upon the mountain by clouds, unimpeded by forest obstructions, would rush suddenly into all the streams above mentioned, causing violent and destructive floods.

Again, nothing can be more certain than not only along the streams above mentioned, but also along both branches of the Susquehanna with which they connect, the scant water supply causing the river and creek beds, to be greatly exposed most of the time to the action of sun and air, would cause an enormous increase of sickness—or in other words have disastrous effect upon the healthfulness of all the communities concerned. It is to be remembered that the upper formations of the mountain plateau do not present limestone strata, and, consequently, it is not characterized by strong and numerous streams which could act as sources of steady supply. The effects above mentioned would therefore be speedy and sure.

## Norris the Deetective, Captures the man who sold the Brick to Appleman.

J. T. Norris of Springfield, Ohio, is registered at the Exchange Hotel this week. His mission in Bloomsburg is to have an indictment brought against one "Red Austin" by name, for having fleeced John Appleman last September of about $3500, by means of the "gold brick" scheme. "Red Austin" whose right name is Patrick Henry Davis, is one of a gang of men who have been playing their scheme upon rich farmers. They have succeeded in getting about $100,000. Detective Norris has captured Austin, who is now in jail at Goshen, N. Y., for fleecing farmer Crowell, of Newburg out of $5500. Crowell received all his money. Austin will probably soon be brought to Bloomsburg to answer the charge. The plan of the gang is that as soon as a confederate is captured the other furnish bail for his release, and forfeit the bail. Mr. Norris now has 27 brass bricks which he has obtained of farmers who have been fleeced.

## MAINVILLE.

Mr. George Breish has bought Mr. Murray's dwelling house and expects to move it to his farm sometime during the winter. As it is a pretty good sized two story house it will be quite an undertaking, but he thinks by the use of traction engines it can be easily moved.

A number from this place assisted in the pole raising at Mifflinville last Thursday and also helped eat the ox, which they pronounced excellent, and the best part of the exercises.

Rev. White of Mifflinville has been holding protracted meeting in the M. E. Church at this place for the past week and will continue it during the coming week.

The recent rains have not effected the water supply of this vicinity and therefore some families are still carrying water quite long distances. Unless we have more warm weather and abundant rains, they will be sadly inconvenienced this winter.

Several of the farmers are buying western cattle to fatten during the winter. They are said to be pretty high in price, but it seems reasonable to infer that it is more profitable for the farmers to feed their crops, than to sell them and thus rob their ground of the best fertilizers.

Mr. Reighard, of Ringtown is employing several hands in the construction of a large flouring mill at this place. He is pushing the work as fast as possible and will no doubt have it ready for operation in the near future. It will be situated near the bridge across Catawissa creek where the old forge was located. This will make quite an improvement to the upper end of town.

## MILLVILLE.

Wrs. Wm. Christian's daughter, of Derrs spent last Sunday in town.

The Local Teacher's Institute held in the Opera House last Saturday was well attended and well appreciated and will no doubt be of much benefit especially to the Teachers.

Doctor Stoddart of Orangeville was in town on Monday.

Mrs. Wm. Williams who has been sick for some time is slowly improving.

All borough and county taxes not paid this month will have the five per cent added.

Miss Allie J. Kester, proprietess of the Ladies Fancy Store has received a large supply of fancy goods for the Holiday trade.

J. C. Christian went to New York City the latter part of last week to buy in a stock of Holiday Goods.

Hannah Henrie who has been sick for some time with lagrippe is convalescing.

The parties who have been laying stone pavements have abandoned the job on account of the cold weather.

C. C. Heacock of Williamsport sold his property in town to John and J. B. Eves.

C. S. Ely and wife went to Milton last Saturday and returned on Monday.

Lundy Reece is now clerking for J. C. Christian.

Daniel Kitchen of Rohrsburg was seen on our streets last Monday.

Amos now has the cage but where is the bird?

The W. & Y. W. C. T. U. will give a course of lectures this winter, beginning Dec. 16th. The subject is laughing. Tickets for the course $1.00

The Doctor Carey Medicine Co. are holding forth here, giving entertainments every night.

## DEATH OF NATHAN CHROMIS.

Nathan Chromis died at his home on Eighth streeth Tuesday afternoon, aged about 46 years. A wife and five children mourn his loss. The immediate cause of death was inflamation of the bowels; although other causes have prostrated him for about seven weeks. He has been employed as foreman at the warehouse of H. V. White & Co., for about seven years. Funeral services will be held at the residence Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Edward M. Sleppy, a former Shickshinny boy, and one of the most reliable engineers on the Bloomsburg division of the D. L. & W. Railroad, had a narrow escape from a violent death at Plymouth, by being struck by the tender of a locomotive. He was dragged nearly 200 feet before he was extricated from his perilous position.


Five cent articles, sold below the cost of the production of a good article, must be relegated to the rear. Bull's-Head Flavoring Extracts are the best. Price 10 cts. a bottle.


## Teachers Institute Lecture Course for 1892 Bloomsburg Opera House

Rev. Theo. F. Clark, Monday evening Dec. 19, Mr. Clark possesses quality of creating a lasting impression upon the minds of his hearers. This result is acquired by a perfect command of language, a richness of gesture, and the high standard of oratory employed. Truly may it be said, Mr. Clark possesses rare qualities as a lecturer. "The Era" of Cornell University.

Rev. P. S. Henson, Tuesday evening Dec. 20. Dr. Henson is a charming speaker, with great dramatic action and wonderful facial expression. His hearers are at a loss to say in which he excels most, pathos or humor, but agree that he is irresistible. —*Assembly Notes*, Lexington, Ky.

Rev. Russell H. Conwell, Wednesday Evening Dec. 21. Of the many prominent men who visit West Chester, none draw larger houses than Russell Conwell. His experience as soldier, traveller, and preacher combined with great strength of body and mind, makes his lecture most attractive. Addison Jones, Supt. Schools West Chester, Pa.

The Schubert Male Quartette of Chicago. Thursday Evening Dec. 22. "The Quartette swayed the audience at will from ecstacies of rapture, through convulsions of laughter, to tears of deepest feeling. The tones of the Quartette, like the rich cords of a cathedral organ, swelled and died away in harmonies transcendent". Norfolk, Va. *News & Courier*,

Reserved seats at the usual price $1.50. Tickets for sale at Dentler's on and after Dec. 10.

## Resolutions.

Pursuant to the call of the President a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Bloomsburg Water Company was held at their office in Bloomsburg on Monday, Nov. 28, 1892, for the purpose of taking suitable action in the matter of the death of their late member, I. S. Kuhn.

Messrs. Sharpless, Little and Clark, the committee appointed for the purpose, then submitted the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That in the death of our associate, I. S. Kuhn, the Water Company has lost a faithful, capable and useful Director. The community an honorable, energetic and progressive citizen. He was indeed an exemplary man, open handed and kind hearted. A devoted husband and companion. A kind, affectionate and provident father. Even in this hour of sadness we feel grateful for the pleasant memories that survive his many years of agreeable and pleasant associations with us. For this loss we desire to record our sincere regret.

*Resolved*, That to the widow and family in their great bereavement, we tenter our heartfelt sympathy and condolence.

*Resolved*, That as a mark of our respect, we attend the funeral in a body.

## Bagged a Bear and Catamount.

Thaddeus Prescott, of Sullivan County, saw two catamounts bounce upon a doe and pull her down in the woods on Dutch Mountain, about the middle of November. Mr. Prescott, who was unarmed, yelled at the top of his voice, and the fierce catamount disappeared in the forest. They had torn the doe's throat so badly that she soon bled to death, and Mr. Prescott removed the enrtails and lugged the carcass home. A few hours later he armed himself with a repeating rifle and hid in the woods, near where the doe had fallen. In an hour or so Mr. Prescott saw a large catamount steal out of the undergrowth and begin to nose around the doe's entrails. While he was holding his rifle on the catamount expecting every second to see its mate appear, for he hoped to kill the two, a bear waddled out of the bush, gave the catamount a cuff, and started to feed on the entrails. The catamount snarled at the bear and endeavored to get a part of the food, and while they were quarreling Mr. Prescott banged away twice and killed them both. The bear weighed 296 pounds, and the catamount, which was a large male tipped the steel-yard at forty-nine pounds.—*Phila. Press.*


Walter Lawrence and Miss Francis Field supported by a strong company in Aiden Benedict's Spectacular Drama, Fabio Romani. Thrilling and interesting earthquake effect, an eruption of Mount Venuvius, Illumination of the bay of Naples, forming a most magnificent Spectacular Tableau. The famous Serpentine dance by Szerina. Prices 25, 35 and 50 cents. Saturday, Dec. 10.


## THIEVES AT RUPERT.

Sunday morning, December 4th, at about 2 o'clock, Mr. M. W. Monroe was awakened by some noise, and upon casting his eyes about beheld a strange man in the act of taking his pantaloons from a chair Mr. Monroe sprang out of bed, and inquired what the man wanted. The thief seized the chair upon which was also a coat and vest; Mr. Monroe caught hold and soon wrested the chair from him, and endeavored to strike the thief, but the chair caught in the stair railing. The thief drew a revolver exclaiming "hold on," and while Mr. Monroe was deliberating disappeared down stairs, and through the hall taking the pantaloons along. At the door he was met by a confederate, and the two were seen to go behind the Rupert Hotel where the pockets were rifled. Two or three dollars and a bunch of keys was all they secured.

## DIRECTOR'S DAY.

Of all the days during the week of Teachers' Institute, directors' day should be the most important. It is upon that day that new ideas are given, which will assist the directors in their selection of teachers for the following year. Every director in the county ought to be present on Thursday Dec. 22, and take part, or by their presence encourage others in the discussion of the subjects assigned. The Secretary has proposed an enrolling book, in which is recorded the names of all the directors who attend the meeting. The book is open at all times to the inspection of the public, and will be kept in the office of the County Superintendent.

Aiden Benedict's Fabio Romani, a dramatization of The "Vendetta," was produced last night at the Grand Opera House. A large audience assisted on the occasion and showed its appreciation by frequent and hearty applause. The play is essentially sombre in tone, but is relieved by comedy. The situations are thrilling, and the motive strong and dramatic. The title role was played by Walter Lawrance, in an earnest and forcible manner. The false wife *Nina*, was well played by Miss Frances Field. The scenic effects, particularly an eruption of Mt. Vesuvius, were very pretentious. The Spanish skirt-dance by Szerina was repeatedly encored.—*New York Evening Sun.*

Opera House, December 10.

P. H. Freeze met with quite a serious accident Friday of last week. He was coming down the lane at his farm, with a tread power threshing machine; and was standing upon the machine resting against the cross piece, when it gave way throwing him in front of the wheels. The wheels struck him about the hip, stopping everything. His boy held the horses while he extricated himself. He was under the wheels from three to five minutes which seemed like hours to him. The weight he held back while under the wheel was about 2,800 lbs. The only injury apparent is that he is quite lame, but seems to improve every day.

## His Toe Broken—Did He Swear?

Last Monday at Bloomsburg a station hand recklessly threw a trunk into Baggage Master Koon's car on the D. L. & W. The trunk landed on Mr. Koon's little member of "Dolly's" foot, and now the jolly baggage master walks like a dog on three legs, and his friends are wondering if he swore after the trunk sailed through the door and struck his foot.—*Northumberland Press.*

Jay Gould died at his palatial residence Fifth avenue last Friday morning at 9:15 o'clock, He was but 56 years of age. A little over 3 years ago his physician told him he had consumption, but he refused to believe it and baffled the disease until it could no longer be concealed. His late sickness only lasted two weeks. Funeral services was held Monday. It was a strange funeral, there were no signs of mourning anywhere. The rich pictures and statuary in the room where the body lay were undraped. Very few tears were shed. Mr. Gould had spent all his energy on money getting and did not care how he obtained it, or who suffered. He cared little for the laws of the land, and evaded them whenever it interfered with his accumlation of wealth. He was estimoted to be worth $100,000,000.


The world is like a looking-glass, and gives back to every man the reflection of his own face. Frown at it and it will in turn look sourly upon you; laugh at it and with it and it is a jolly, kind companion.


## PERSONAL.

Milton Runyon has moved to Hughesville.

A. H. Fullmer has moved from Benton to Bloomsburg.

Geo. E. Elwell Esq. was in Philadelphia Tuesday and Wednesday.

Cyrus Robbins of Asbury gave us a pleasant call Saturday last.

Hon. C. G. Murphy came to town Sunday evening, in order to be ready for commencing of court next morning.

G. P. Frymire is confined to the house by sickness. It is the first he has been housed up for many years.

Dr. J. R. Montgomery, the popular and skillful physician of Buck Horn was in town on Monday.

David Welsh, Esq., and Daniel Currey of Centralia were in town the early part of the week, attending to business and meeting their numerous friends.

G. W. Hirleman, Esq., of Benton was in town Tuesday and Wednesday. He was subpœnaed in the Benton assault and battery case.

The Berwick Electric Light Company is now in operation, and that borough is illuminated with arc lights. It is a great improvement over the coal oil lamps.

One week from next Monday, Teacher's Institute for Columbia county, will begin in the Opera House at Bloomsburg. County Superintendent Johnston has prepared an excellent program for this year. All teachers as well as directors should be present.

Hon. Jesse Beaver, a brother of the late Thomas Beaver, and uncle of ex-governor Beaver, died at Danville last Saturday. In earlier years he was a merchant in Millerstown and was postmaster, Collector of Tolls for the Pennsylvania Canal Company, for five years Associate Judge of Perry County, a member of the Legislature, and Internal Revenue Collector.

An extraordinary sentence was passed upon a murderer in Neruppin, Germany, a couple of weeks ago. The criminal was a workman who had murdered his two children and afterward mutilated the bodies in a shocking manner. He was sentenced to undergo fourteen years' imprisonment at hard labor, and at the expiration of the term to be executed.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., post office and will be sent to the dead letter office December 20, 1892.

Mr. Chas. Boothe, Miss Almy Corsace, Mr T. B. Fletcher, Mr. John Hoorer, Mr. Myron Kitchen, M. E. Murphy, Mr. Chas. Ruckel, Mr. Errien Shultz.

Persons calling for these letters will please say they were advertised December 6, 1892. One cent will be charged on each letter advertised.

A. B. CATHCART, P. M.

Lemon juice is far more refreshing and healthful than vinegar in preparing cold-slaw; and it is the same with sliced tomatoes. The tomatoes ripe and sliced, with salt between and fairly drenched in lemon juice, make a most delicious dish. Very hot water—about half a cup—with the juice of a lemon and a trifle of salt added will prove a new and agreeable substitute for cold and sweetened lemonade when winter is fairly with us. The glass cone-like "squeezers" made to fit a tumbler, now in use, aid in making these lemonades.

## School Report.

BROWN'S SCHOOL.

Following is the report of Brown's School. Main township, for the month ending Monday, November 28th, 1892. Whole number in attendance, males 11, females 12, total 23. Those missing no days since commencement of term are Mary Aten, Ida Keifer, Daisy Kelchner, Annie Grover, Eva Hendershott, Martin Grover, Myron Hendershott and Hobert Mauser.

## Centralia Home Talent.

Centralia home talent will produce a play "The Two Irish Chums" at the Odd Fellow's Hall on Tuesday evening, Dec. 13th. The company are under the management of John Ellis, and are now actively rehearsing, and, we have no doubt, will give a very satisfactory and praiseworthy performance.


Receipt books, three to a page, 300 in a book, two to a page, 200 in a book, and one to a page, 100 in a book, with stubs and perforated, at THE COLUMBIAN office. tf.

# PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

In submitting my annual message to congress I have great satisfaction in being able to say that the general conditions affecting the commercial and industrial interests of the United States are in the highest degree favorable. A comparison of the existing conditions with those of the most favored period in the history of the country will, I believe, show that so high a degree of prosperity and so general a diffusion of the comforts of life were never before enjoyed by our people.

The total wealth of the country in 1860 was $16,159,616,068. In 1890 it amounted to $62,610,000,000, an increase of 287 per cent. The official returns of the eleventh census and those of the tenth census for seventy-five leading cities furnish the basis for the following comparisons: In 1880 the capital invested in manufacturing was $1,232,892,070; in 1890 the capital invested in manufacturing was $2,900,735,884; in 1880 the number of employees was 1,301,888; in 1890 the number of employees was 2,251,134; in 1880 the wages earned were $501,935,778; in 1890 the wages earned were $1,221,170,454; in 1880 the value of the product was $2,711,579,890; in 1890 the value of the product was $4,800,286,837.

**The Growth of the Country.**

I am informed by the superintendent of the census that the omission of certain industries in 1880, which were included in 1890, accounts in part for the remarkable increase thus shown. But after making full allowance for difference of method and deducting the returns for all industries not included in the census of 1880, there remain in the reports from these seventy-five cities an increase in the capital employed of $1,522,745,691; in the value of the product of $2,024,236,166; in wages earned of $677,943,929, and in the number of wage earners employed of 856,029. The wage earnings not only show an increased aggregate, but an increase per capita from $386 in 1880 to $547 in 1890, or 41.71 per cent.

The new industrial plants established since Oct. 6, 1890, up to Oct. 22, 1892, as partially reported in the American Economist, number 345, and the extension of existing plants, 108; the new capital invested amounts to $40,449,050, and the number of additional employees to 37,285.

The Textile World for July, 1892, states that during the first six months of the present calendar year 135 new factories were built, of which 40 are cotton mills, 48 knitting mills, 26 woolen mills, 15 silk mills, 4 plush mills and 2 linen mills. Of the forty cotton mills twenty-one have been built in the southern states.

The report of Ira Ayer, special agent of the treasury department, shows that at the date of Sept. 30, 1892, there were thirty-two companies manufacturing tin and terne plate in the United States and fourteen companies building new works for such manufacture.

The estimated investment in buildings and plants at the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 1893, if existing conditions were to be continued, was $5,000,000, and the estimated rate of production 200,000,000 pounds per annum. The actual production for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1892, was 10,852,725 pounds.

**Labor Commissioner Peck Quoted.**

The report of Labor Commissioner Peck, of New York, shows that during the year 1891, in about 6,000 manufacturing establishments in that state embraced within the special inquiry made by him and representing sixty-seven different industries, there was a net increase over the year 1890 of $31,315,130.68 in the value of the product, and of $6,377,925.09 in the amount of wages paid.

The report of the commissioner of labor for the state of Massachusetts shows that 3,745 industries in that state paid $129,416,248 in wages during the year 1891, against $126,030,303 in 1890, an increase of $3,385,945, and that there was an increase of $9,932,490 in the amount of capital and of 7,346 in the number of persons employed in the same period.

During the last six months of the year 1891 and the first six months of 1892 the total production of pig iron was 9,710,819 tons, as against 9,202,703 tons in the year 1890, which was the largest annual production ever attained.

For the same twelve months of 1891-2 the production of Bessemer ingots was 3,878,581 tons, an increase of 189,710 gross tons over the previously unprecedented yearly production of 3,688,871 gross tons in 1890. The production of Bessemer steel rails for the first six months of 1892 was 772,436 gross tons, as against 702,080 gross tons during the last six months of the year 1891.

The total value of our foreign trade (exports and imports of merchandise) during the last fiscal year was $1,857,680,610, an increase of $128,283,604 over the previous fiscal year. The value of our exports during the fiscal year 1892 reached the highest figure in the history of the government, amounting to $1,030,278,148, exceeding by $145,797,338 the exports of 1891, and exceeding the value of the imports by $302,875,686.

**Wages.**

There never has been a time in our history when work was so abundant or when wages were so high, whether measured by the currency in which they are paid or by their power to supply the necessaries and comforts of life. It is true that the market prices of cotton and wheat have been low. It is one of the unfavorable incidents of agriculture that the farmer cannot produce upon orders. He must sow and reap in ignorance of the aggregate production of the year, and is peculiarly subjected to the depreciation which follows overproduction.

But while the fact I have stated is true as to the crops mentioned the general average of prices has been such as to give to agriculture a fair participation in the general prosperity. The value of our total farm products has increased from $1,363,643,866 in 1860 to $4,500,000,000 in 1891, as estimated by statisticians, an increase of 230 per cent.

If any are discontented with their state here; if any believe that wages or prices, the returns for honest toil, are inadequate, they should not fail to remember that there is no other country in the world where the conditions that seem to them hard would not be accepted as highly prosperous. The English agriculturist would be glad to exchange the returns of his labor for those of the American farmer, and the Manchester workmen their wages for those of their fellows at Fall River.

I believe that the protective system, which has now for something more than thirty years continuously prevailed in our legislation, has been a mighty instrument for the development of our national wealth and a most powerful agency in protecting the homes of our workingmen from the invasion of want.

It is not my purpose to renew here the argument in favor of a protective tariff. The result of the recent election must be accepted as having introduced a new policy. We must assume that the present tariff, constructed upon the lines of protection, is to be repealed, and that there is to be substituted for it a tariff law constructed solely with reference to revenue; that no duty is to be higher because the increase will keep open an American mill or keep up the wages of an American workman, but that in every case such a rate of duty is to be imposed as will bring to the treasury of the United States the largest returns of revenue.

The contention has not been between schedules, but between principles, and it would be offensive to suggest that the prevailing party will not carry into legislation the principles advocated by it and the pledges given to the people. The tariff bills passed by the house of representatives at the last session were, as I suppose—even in the opinion of their promoters—inadequate, and justified only by the fact that the senate and house of representatives were not in accord, and that a general revision could not, therefore, be undertaken.

**Tariff.**

I recommend that the whole subject of tariff revision be left to the incoming congress. It is matter of regret that this work must be delayed for at least three months, for the threat of great tariff changes introduces so much uncertainty that an amount not easily estimated of business inaction and of diminished production will necessarily result.

It is possible also that this uncertainty may result in decreased revenues from customs duties, for our merchants will make cautious orders for foreign goods in view of the prospect of tariff reductions and the uncertainty as to when they will take effect. Those who have advocated a protective tariff can well afford to have their disastrous forecasts of a change of policy disappointed.

If a system of customs duties can be framed that will set the idle wheels and looms of Europe in motion and crowd our warehouses with foreign made goods, and at the same time keep our own mills busy; that will give us an increased participation in the "markets of the world" of greater value than the home market we surrender; that will give increased work to foreign workmen upon products to be consumed by our people without diminishing the amount of work to be done here; that will enable the American manufacturer to pay to his workmen from 50 to 100 per cent. more in wages than is paid in the foreign mill, and yet to compete in our market and in foreign markets with the foreign producer; that will further reduce the cost of articles of wear and food without reducing the wages of those who produce them: that can be celebrated, after its effects have been realized, as its expectation has been, in European as well as in American cities, the authors and promoters of it will be entitled to the highest praise.

We have had in our history several experiences of the contrasted effects of a revenue and of a protective tariff, but this generation has not felt them, and the experience of one generation is not highly instructive to the next. The friends of the protective system, with undiminished confidence in the principles they have advocated, will await the results of the new experiment.

If that experience shall demonstrate that present rates of wages are thereby maintained or increased, either absolutely or in their purchasing power, and that the aggregate volume of work to be done in this country is increased, or even maintained, so that there are more or as many days' work in a year at as good or better wages for the American workman as has been the case under the protective system, every one will rejoice. A general process of wage reduction cannot be contemplated by any patriotic citizen without the gravest apprehension.

It may be, indeed I believe it is, possible for the American manufacturer to compete successfully with his foreign rival in many branches of production without the defense of protective duties if the payrolls are equalized, but the conflict that stands between the producer and that result and the distress of our working people when it is attained are not pleasant to contemplate. The society of the unemployed now holding its frequent and threatening parades in the streets of foreign cities should not be allowed to acquire an American domicile.

**Foreign.**

Our relations with other nations are now undisturbed by any serious controversy. The complicated and threatening differences with Germany and England relating to Samoan affairs, with England in relation to the seal fisheries in the Behring sea, and with Chili growing out of the Baltimore affair have been adjusted.

There have been negotiated and concluded, under section 3 of the tariff law, commercial agreements relating to reciprocal trade with the following countries: Brazil, Dominican Republic, Spain for Cuba and Porto Rico, Guatemala, Salvador, the German empire, Great Britain for certain West Indian colonies and British Guiana, Nicaragua, Honduras and Austria-Hungary.

A treaty providing for the arbitration of the dispute between Great Britain and the United States as to the killing of seals in the Behring sea was concluded on the 29th of February last. This treaty was accompanied by an agreement prohibiting pelagic sealing pending the arbitration and a vigorous effort was made during this season to drive out all poaching sealers from the Behring sea.

I recommend that power be given to the president by proclamation to prohibit the taking of seals in the North Pacific by American vessels, in case either as the result of the findings of the tribunal of arbitration or otherwise the restraints can be applied to the vessels of all countries.

During the past year a suggestion was received through the British minister that the Canadian government would like to confer as to the possibility of enlarging, upon terms of mutual advantage, the commercial exchanges of Canada and of the United States, and a conference was held at Washington, with Mr. Blaine acting for this government and the British minister at this capital and three members of the Dominion cabinet acting as commissioners on the part of Great Britain.

The conference developed the fact that the Canadian government was only prepared to offer to the United States in exchange for the concessions asked the admission of natural products. The statement was frankly made that favored rates could not be given to the United States as against the mother country. This admission, which was foreseen, necessarily terminated the conference upon this question.

**Canada.**

The benefits of an exchange of natural products would be almost wholly with the people of Canada. Some other topics of interest were considered in the conference and have resulted in the making of a convention for examining the Alaskan boundary and the waters of Passamaquoddy bay adjacent to Eastport, Me., and in the initiation of an arrangement for the protection of fish life in the coterminous and neighboring waters of our northern border.

The controversy as to tolls upon the Welland canal, which was presented to congress at the last session by special message, having failed of adjustment, I felt constrained to exercise the authority conferred by the act of July 26, 1892, and to proclaim a suspension of the free use of St. Mary's Falls canal to cargoes in transit to ports in Canada. The secretary of the treasury established such tolls as were thought to be equivalent to the exactions unjustly levied upon our commerce in the Canadian canals.

If, as we must suppose, the political relations of Canada and the disposition of the Canadian government are to remain unchanged, a somewhat radical revision of our trade relations should, I think, be made. Our relations must continue to be intimate and they should be friendly.

I regret to say, however, that in many of the controversies, notably those as to the fisheries on the Atlantic, the sealing interests on the Pacific and the canal tolls, our negotiations with Great Britain have continuously been thwarted or retarded by unreasonable and unfriendly objections and protests from Canada. In the matter of the canal tolls our treaty rights were flagrantly disregarded.

It is hardly too much to say that the Canadian Pacific and other railway lines which parallel our northern boundary are sustained by commerce having either its origin or terminus, or both, in the United States. Canadian railroads compete with those of the United States for our traffic and without the restraints of our interstate commerce act. Their cars pass almost without detention into and out of our territory.

There is no disposition on the part of the people or government of the United States to interfere in the smallest degree with the political relations of Canada. That question is wholly with her own people. It is time for us, however, to consider whether, if the present state of things and trend of things is to continue, our interchanges upon lines of land transportation should not be put upon a different basis, and our entire independence of Canadian canals and of the St. Lawrence as an outlet to the sea secured by the construction of an American canal around the Falls of Niagara, and the opening of ship communication between the great lakes and one of our own seaports. We should not hesitate to avail ourselves of our great natural trade advantages.

**Retaliation.**

We should withdraw the support which is given to the railroads and steamship lines of Canada by a traffic that properly belongs to us, and no longer furnish the earnings which lighten the otherwise crushing weight of the enormous public subsidies that have been given to them. The subject of the power of the treasury to deal with this matter without further legislation has been under consideration, but circumstances have postponed a conclusion.

It is probable that a consideration of the propriety of a modification or abrogation of the article of the treaty of Washington relating to the transit of goods in bond is involved in any complete solution of the question.

Our relations with Hawaii have been such as to attract an increased interest and must continue to do so. I deem it of great importance that the projected submarine cable, a survey for which has been made, should be promoted. Both for naval and commercial uses we should have quick communication with Honolulu.

We should before this have availed ourselves of the concession made many years ago to this government for a harbor and naval station at Pearl river. Many evidences of the friendliness of the Hawaiian government have been given in the past, and it is gratifying to believe that the advantage and necessity of a continuance of very close relations are appreciated.

In consequence of the action of the French government in proclaiming a protectorate over certain tribal districts of the west coast of Africa, eastward of the San Pedro river, which has long been regarded as the southeastern boundary of Liberia, I have felt constrained to make protest against this encroachment upon the territory of a republic which was founded by citizens of the United States and toward which this country has for many years held the intimate relation of a friendly counselor.

I repeat with great earnestness the recommendation which I have made in several previous messages that prompt and adequate support be given to the American company engaged in the construction of the Nicaragua ship canal. It is impossible to overstate the value from every standpoint of this great enterprise, and I hope that there may be time, even in this congress, to give to it an impetus that will insure the early completion of the canal and secure to the United States its proper relation to it when completed.

**The Conference.**

The congress has been already advised that the invitations of this government for the assembling of an international monetary conference to consider the question of an enlarged use of silver were accepted by the nations to which they were addressed. The conference assembled at Brussels on the 22d of November and has entered upon the consideration of this great question. I have not doubted, and have taken occasion to express that belief as well in the invitations issued for this conference as in my public messages, that the free coinage of silver upon an agreed international ratio would greatly promote the interests of our people and equally those of other nations.

It is too early to predict what results may be accomplished by the conference. If any temporary check or delay intervenes I believe that very soon commercial conditions will compel the now reluctant governments to unite with us in this movement to secure the enlargement of the volume of coined money needed for the transaction of the business of the world.

The report of the secretary of the treasury will attract especial interest in view of the many misleading statements that have been made as to the state of the public revenues. Three preliminary facts should not only be stated but emphasized before looking into the details—first, that the public debt has been reduced since March 4, 1889, $259,074,200, and the annual interest charge $11,684,459; second, that there have been paid out for pensions during this administration up to Nov. 1, 1892, $432,564,178.70, an excess of $114,466,386.09 over the sum expended during the period from March 1, 1885, to March 1, 1889, and, third, that under the existing tariff up to Dec. 1 about $93,000,000 of revenue, which would have been collected upon imported sugars if the duty had been maintained, has gone into the pockets of the people and not into the public treasury as before.

If there are any who still think that the surplus should have been kept out of circulation by hoarding it in the treasury or deposited in favored banks without interest while the government continued to pay to these very banks interest upon the bonds deposited as security for the deposits, or who think that the extended pension legislation was a public robbery, or that the duties upon sugar should have been maintained, I am content to leave the argument where it now rests while we wait to see whether these criticisms will take the form of legislation.

**Money.**

The public confidence in the purpose and ability of the government to maintain the parity of all our money issues, whether coin or paper, must remain unshaken. The demand for gold in Europe and the consequent calls upon us are in a considerable degree the result of the efforts of some of the European governments to increase their gold reserves, and these efforts should be met by appropriate legislation on our part.

The conditions that have created this drain of the treasury gold are in an important degree political and not commercial. In view of the fact that a general revision of our revenue laws in the near future seems to be probable, it would be better that any changes should be a part of that revision rather than of a temporary nature.

During the last fiscal year the secretary purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, 54,355,748 ounces of silver, and issued in payment therefor $51,106,608 in notes. The total purchases since the passing of the act have been 120,479,981 ounces, and the aggregate of notes issued $116,783,590. The average price paid for silver during the year was 94 cents per ounce, the highest price being $1.02¼, July 1, 1891, and the lowest 86 cents, March 21, 1892. In view of the fact that the monetary conference is now sitting, and that no conclusion has yet been reached, I withhold any recommendation as to legislation upon the subject.

The report of the secretary of war brings again to the attention of congress some important suggestions as to the reorganization of the infantry and artillery arms of the service, which his predecessors have before urgently presented. Our army is small, but its organization should all the more be put upon the most approved modern basis.

The conditions upon what we have called the "frontier" have heretofore required the maintenance of many small posts, but now the policy of concentration is obviously the right one. The new posts should have the proper strategic relations to the only "frontiers" we now have, those of the seacoast and of our northern and part of our southern boundary.

I do not think that any question of advantage to localities or states should determine the location of the new posts. The reorganization and enlargement of the bureau of military information which the secretary has effected is a work the usefulness of which will become every year more apparent. The work of building heavy guns and the construction of coast defenses has been well begun and should be carried on without check.

**Marine.**

The report of the postmaster general shows a most gratifying increase and a most efficient and progressive management of the great business of that department. The postal revenues have increased during the last year nearly $5,000,000. The deficit for the year ending June 30, 1892, is $848,341 less than the deficiency of the preceding year. The deficiency of the present fiscal year it is estimated will be reduced to $1,552,223, which will not only be extinguished during the next fiscal year, but a surplus of nearly $1,000,000 should then be shown. In these calculations the payments to be made under the contracts for ocean mail service have not been included.

Ever since our merchant marine was driven from the sea by the rebel cruisers during the war of the rebellion the United States has been paying an enormous annual tribute to foreign countries in the shape of freight and passage moneys.

In the year 1892 only 12.3 per cent. of our imports were brought in American vessels. These great foreign steamships maintained by our traffic are many of them under contract with their respective governments by which in time of war they will become a part of their armed naval establishments. Profiting by our commerce in peace, they will become the most formidable destroyers of our commerce in time of war. I have felt and have before expressed the feeling that this condition of things was both intolerable and disgraceful.

A wholesome change of policy and one having in it much promise, as it seems to me, was begun by the law of March 3, 1891. Under this law contracts have been made by the postmaster general for eleven mail routes. The expenditure involved by these contracts for the next fiscal year approximates $954,133.33. As one of the results already reached, sixteen American steamships of an aggregate tonnage of 57,400 tons, costing $7,400,000, have been built or contracted to be built in American shipyards.

I earnestly urge a continuance of the policy inaugurated by this legislation, and that the appropriations required to meet the obligations of the government under the contracts may be made promptly, so that the lines that have entered into these engagements may not be embarrassed. No subject, I think, more nearly touches the pride, the power and the prosperity of our country than this of the development of our merchant marine upon the sea.

If we could enter into conference with other competitors, and all would agree to withhold government aid, we could perhaps take our chances with the rest, but our great competitors have established and maintained their lines by government subsidies until they now have practically excluded us from participation. In my opinion no choice is left to us but to pursue, moderately at least, the same lines.

**Navy.**

The report of the secretary of the navy exhibits great progress in the construction of our new navy. When the present secretary entered upon his duties only three modern steel vessels were in commission. The vessels since put in commission and to be put in commission during the winter will make a total of nineteen during his administration of the department.

During the current year ten war vessels and three navy tugs have been launched, and during the four years twenty-five vessels will have been launched. Two other large ships and a torpedo boat are under contract, and the work upon them is well advanced, and the four monitors are awaiting only the arrival of their armor, which has been unexpectedly delayed, or they would have been before this in commission.

Contracts have been let during this administration under the appropriations for the increase of the navy, including new vessels and their appurtenances, to the amount of $35,000,000, and there has been expended during the same period for labor at navy yards upon similar work $8,000,000 without the smallest scandal or charge of fraud or partiality.

The enthusiasm and interest of our naval officers both of the staff and line have been greatly kindled. They have responded magnificently to the confidence of congress and have demonstrated to the world an unexcelled capacity in construction, in

CONTINUED ON PAGE 7.

# RAILROAD TIME TABLE

## DELAWARE LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

### BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

| STATIONS. | NORTH. A. M. | P. M. | A. M. | P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Northumberland | 6 20 | 1 50 | | |
| Cameron | 6 35 | ... | ..... | 5 |
| Chulasky | 6 40 | .... | ..... | 5 53 |
| Danville | 6 48 | 2 12 | 10 26 | 5 58 |
| Catawissa | 7 05 | 2 26 | 10 39 | 6 05 |
| Rupert | 7 12 | 2 31 | 10 44 | 6 23 |
| Bloomsburg | 7 20 | 2 36 | 10 49 | 6 29 |
| Espy | 7 27 | 2 43 | .... | 6 35 |
| Lime Ridge | 7 34 | 2 50 | ..... | 6 42 |
| Willow Grove | 7 38 | 2 54 | ..... | 6 46 |
| Briarcreek | 7 41 | .... | ..... | 6 50 |
| Berwick | 7 48 | 3 04 | 11 12 | 6 56 |
| Beach Haven | 7 54 | 3 10 | 11 18 | 7 02 |
| Hick's Ferry | 8 00 | 3 17 | ... | 7 09 |
| Shickshinny | 8 10 | 3 29 | 11 33 | 7 22 |
| Hunlock's | 8 21 | 3 39 | .... | 7 32 |
| Nanticoke | 8 26 | 3 46 | 11 49 | 7 39 |
| Avondale | 8 30 | 3 51 | .... | 7 43 |
| Plymouth | 8 35 | 3 56 | 11 56 | 7 48 |
| Plymouth Junction | 8 40 | 4 00 | ..... | 7 52 |
| Kingston | 8 45 | 4 05 | 12 03 | 7 57 |
| Bennett | 8 49 | 4 08 | 12 06 | 8 02 |
| Maltby | 8 52 | 4 12 | .... | 8 07 |
| Wyoming | 8 56 | 4 17 | 12 13 | 8 12 |
| West Pittston | 9 01 | 4 22 | ..... | 8 17 |
| Pittston | 9 08 | 4 30 | 12 22 | 8 25 |
| Duryea | 9 14 | 4 34 | ..... | 8 29 |
| Lackawanna | 9 16 | 4 37 | .... | 8 32 |
| Taylorville | 9 25 | 4 45 | 12 35 | 8 42 |
| Bellevue | 9 31 | 4 50 | .... | 8 47 |
| Scranton | 9 35 | 4 55 | 12 45 | 8 52 |

| STATIONS. | SOUTH. A. M. | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Scranton | 6 00 | 9 50 | 1 35 | 6 07 |
| Bellevue | 6 05 | 9 55 | .... | .... |
| Taylorville | 6 10 | 10 00 | 1 43 | 6 12 |
| Lackawanna | 6 18 | 10 07 | 1 52 | 6 24 |
| Duryea | 6 22 | 10 10 | 1 55 | 6 28 |
| Pittston | 6 28 | 10 14 | 2 00 | 6 31 |
| West Pittston | 6 34 | 10 20 | 2 06 | 6 38 |
| Wyoming | 6 40 | 10 25 | 2 11 | 6 43 |
| Maltby | 6 44 | 10 28 | .... | .... |
| Bennett | 6 48 | 10 32 | 2 19 | 6 50 |
| Kingston | 6 54 | 10 35 | 2 25 | 6 55 |
| Plymouth Junction | 6 59 | 10 39 | 2 29 | .... |
| Plymouth | 7 04 | 10 44 | 2 34 | 7 03 |
| Avondale | 7 09 | 10 48 | 2 38 | 7 07 |
| Nanticoke | 7 14 | 10 52 | 2 42 | 7 12 |
| Hunlock's | 7 20 | 10 59 | 2 50 | 7 20 |
| Shickshinny | 7 31 | 11 09 | 3 01 | 7 30 |
| Hick's Ferry | 7 44 | 11 23 | 3 17 | 7 41 |
| Beach Haven | 7 54 | 11 32 | 3 25 | 7 47 |
| Berwick | 8 02 | 11 40 | 3 33 | 7 55 |
| Briar Creek | 8 09 | .. | 3 40 | .... |
| Willow Grove | 8 13 | 11 50 | 3 44 | 8 02 |
| Lime Ridge | 8 17 | 11 56 | 3 51 | 8 06 |
| Espy | 8 24 | 12 04 | 3 58 | 8 12 |
| Bloomsburg | 8 31 | 12 12 | 4 05 | 8 18 |
| Rupert | 8 37 | 12 18 | 4 12 | 8 23 |
| Catawissa | 8 42 | 12 23 | 4 18 | 8 28 |
| Danville | 8 57 | 12 37 | 4 38 | 8 43 |
| Chulasky | 9 03 | ..... | 4 46 | .... |
| Cameron | 9 07 | 12 46 | 4 51 | 8 53 |
| Northumberland | 9 22 | 1 00 | 5 05 | 9 07 |
| | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. | P M |

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamaqua, Tamaqua, W Bamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with C. & E. Div. P. R. R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium, Warren, Corry and Erie.

W. F. HALLSTEAD, Gen. Man., Scranton, Pa.

# Pennsylvania Railroad.

P. & E. R. R. DIV. AND N. C. RY

In effect May 22, 1892. Trains leave Sunday EASTWARD.

9:45 a. m. Train 14 (Daily except Sunday) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 3:00 p. m.; New York 5:50 p. m.; Baltimore, 3:10 p. m.; Washington 4:30 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia Baltimore. Parlor car to Philadelphia.

1:55 p. m. Train 8, (Daily except Sunday,) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.; New York, 9:35 p. m.; Baltimore 6:45 p. m.; Washington 8:15 p. m. Parlor cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.25 p. m. Train 12 (Daily except Sunday) for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10:55 p. m. Baltimore 10:40 p. m. Passenger coach to Philadelphia.

8:22 p. m.—Train 6, (Daily,) for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4:25 a. m.; New York 7:10 a. m. Pullman sleeping car from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

1:50 a m.—(Daily,) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:30 a m., New York 9:30 a. m., Baltimore 6:20 a. m., Washington 7:30 a. m., Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WEST BOUND.

2:04 a. m.—Train 9 (Daily except Sunday) for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Rochester.

5:10 a. m.—Train 3 (Daily,) for Erie, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman palace cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9:55—Train 15 (Daily,) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1:35 p. m.—Train 11 (Daily except Sunday) for Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Rochester.

5:30 p. m.—Train 1, (Daily except Sunday) Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9:05 p. m.—Train 21, (Daily,) for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH

Train 15—Leaves New York, 12:15 night, Philadelphia 4:20 a. m., Baltimore 4:40 a. m., Harrisburg, 8:10 a. m., daily arriving at Sunbury 9:55 a. m.

Train 11—Leaves Philadelphia 8:40 a. m., Washington 7:50 a. m., Baltimore 8:47 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 1:35 with Parlor car from Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1—Leaves New York 9:00 a. m., Philadelphia 11:41 a. m., Washington 10:50 a. m., Baltimore 11:45 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury 5:30 p. m. with passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 2.00 p. m., Philadelphia 4:25 p. m., Washington 3:25 p. m., Baltimore 4:30 p. m. (Daily) arriving at Sunbury 9:05 p. m. Through Parlor car from Philadelphia, week days.

Train 9 leaves New York 6:30 p. m., Philadelphia 9:20 p. m., Washington 7:40 p. m., Baltimore 8:45 p. m., (Daily except Saturday,) arriving at Sunbury, 2:04 a. m. with Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches from Washington and Baltimore.

Train 3 leaves New York 8:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:20 p. m., Washington 10:30 p. m., Baltimore 11:20 p. m., (Daily,) arriving at Sunbury 5:10 a. m., with Pullman sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

SUNBURY HAZLETON, & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD, AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except Sunday)

Train 7 leaves Sunbury 10:00 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 10:48 a. m., Wilkes Barre 12 10 p. m. Hazleton 12:15 p. m., Pottsville 1.25 p. m

Train 11 leaves Sunbury 5:35 p. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 6:26 p. m., Wilkes-Barre 7:00 p. m. Hazleton 7:54 p. m. Pottsville 9:05 p. m.

Train 8 leaves Wilkes-Barre 7:25 a. m. Pottsville 6:00 a. m., Hazleton 7:10 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 8:47 a. m., Sunbury 9:40 a. m.

Train 10 leaves Pottsville 1:50 p. m. Hazleton 3:04 p. m. Wilkes-Barre 3:42 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 4:31 p. m., Sunbury 5:15 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Train 7 leaves Sunbury 10.00 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 10:48 a. m., Wilkes-Barre 12:10 p. m.

Train 26 leaves Wilkes-Barre 5:10 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6:39 p. m., Sunbury 7:30 p. m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

BLOOMSBURG & SULLIVAN R. R.

Taking effect MONDAY, NOV. 17, 1890.

| STATIONS. | SOUTH. Ar. P. M. | Ar. P. M. | Ar. A. M. | Lv. A. M. | Lv. P. M. | Lv P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bloomsburg | 6 28 | 12 10 | 7 15 | 8 35 | 2 35 | 6 40 |
| Main Street | 6 18 | 12 04 | 7 07 | 8 42 | 2 42 | 6 47 |
| Irondale | 6 16 | 12 02 | 7 04 | 8 45 | 2 45 | 6 50 |
| Paper Mill | 6 08 | 11 52 | 6 56 | 8 53 | 2 53 | 6 58 |
| Lightstreet | 6 03 | 11 49 | 6 53 | 8 56 | 2 56 | 7 02 |
| Orangeville | 5 57 | 11 38 | 6 43 | 9 08 | 3 07 | 7 08 |
| Forks | 5 45 | 11 27 | 6 33 | 9 16 | 3 17 | 7 20 |
| Zaner's | 5 42 | 11 24 | 6 30 | 9 20 | 3 20 | 7 24 |
| Stillwater | 5 37 | 11 19 | 6 25 | 9 27 | 3 25 | 7 29 |
| Benton | 5 28 | 11 09 | 6 16 | 9 37 | 3 33 | 7 39 |
| Edisons | 5 26 | 11 04 | 6 11 | 9 41 | 3 38 | 7 44 |
| Coles Creek | 5 20 | 11 02 | 6 09 | 9 44 | 3 42 | 7 48 |
| Sugarloaf | 5 16 | 11 57 | 6 03 | 9 48 | 3 46 | 7 52 |
| Laubachs | 5 12 | 10 54 | 6 00 | 9 53 | 3 50 | 7 57 |
| Central | 5 03 | 10 43 | 5 53 | 10 03 | 4 00 | 8 07 |
| Jamison City | 5 00 | 10 40 | 5 50 | 10 10 | 4 06 | 8 10 |
| | Lv. | Lv. | Lv. | Ar | Ar. | |


PHILLIPS'.

*The shade of a parasol is a very acceptable thing in the summer months, but the reputation of Philips' cafe and Bakery cannot be thrown in the shade at any time the year round. Bread and cakes fresh every day. We are sole agents for Tenney's fine candies: Ice Cream always: Catering for parties and weddings a specialty. Special terms to regular boarders in the Cafe.*

M. M. PHILLIPS & SON.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ELMIRA

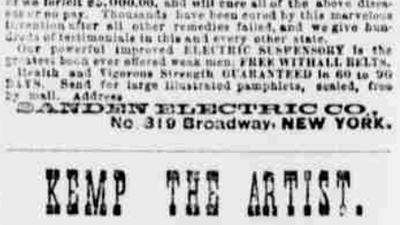
School of Commerce

AND SHORTHAND INSTITUTE

Book-keeping, Commercial Law, Stenography, Type-writing, Penmanship, Arithmetic, and all branches leading to a thorough business education. A practical institution, preparing its pupils for success in business. Terms moderate. No charge for situations. Write for catalogue. N. A. Miller, Prest Elmira, N. Y.

DR. SANDEN'S

ELECTRIC BELT



LATEST PATENTS. BEST IMPROVEMENTS. WITH ELECTRO-MAGNETIC SUSPENSORY.

Will cure without medicine all Weakness resulting from overtaxation of brain, nerve forces, excesses or indiscretion, as sexual exhaustion, drains, losses, nervous debility, sleeplessness, languor, rheumatism, kidney, liver and bladder complaints, lame back, lumbago, sciatica, general ill-health, etc. This electric belt contains Wonderful Improvements over all others, and gives a current that is instantly felt by the wearer or we forfeit $5,000.00, and will cure all of the above diseases or no pay. Thousands have been cured by this marvelous invention after all other remedies failed, and we give hundreds of testimonials in this and every other state.

Our powerful improved ELECTRIC SUSPENSORY is the greatest boon ever offered weak men. FREE WITH ALL BELTS. Health and Vigorous Strength GUARANTEED in 60 to 90 DAYS. Send for large illustrated pamphlets, sealed, free by mail. Address

SANDEN ELECTRIC CO., No. 319 Broadway, NEW YORK.

KEMP THE ARTIST.

Makes now the finest PORTRAITS and CRAYONS. Is having his Gallery remodled and fitted up in fine style, and the only first class north light in the county.

12 CABINETS $1.00.

Also having a wagon on the road fitted with the latest improvements for taking in views, Portraits and Tintypes, will call at your door without extra charge. Reserve your photos as we carry a full line copying samples till we call at your place.

Drop us a postal card and we will set a day to call on you.

Gallery Main St., next to St. Elmo Hotel

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WE TELL YOU

nothing new when we state that it pays to engage in a permanent, most healthy and pleasant business, that returns a profit for every day's work. Such is the business we offer the working class. We teach them how to make money rapidly, and guarantee every one who follows our instructions faithfully the making of $300.00 a month.

Every one who takes hold now and works will surely and speedily increase their earnings; there can be no question about it; others now at work are doing it, and you, reader, can do the same. This is the best paying business that you have ever had the chance to secure. You will make a grave mistake if you fail to give it a trial at once. If you grasp the situation, and act quickly, you will directly find yourself in a most prosperous business, at which you can surely make and save large sums of money. The results of only a few hours' work will often equal a week's wages. Whether you are old or young, man or woman, it makes no difference,—do as we tell you, and success will meet you at the very start. Neither experience or capital necessary. Those who work for us are rewarded. Why not write to-day for full particulars, free? E. C. ALLEN & CO., Box No. 420, Augusta, Me.

THE AGENCY FOR OUR GOODS in Bloomsburg, and vicinity is good for TWO to THREE THOUSAND a year to an active agent. Address at once,

NAGLEE, LYNN, MASS

# J. G. WELLS

Has received a fine lot

of SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS,

and DECORATED CHINA.

See the Display in his Windows

Special attention given
to the repairing of
Watches and Clocks.

EYES TESTED FREE OF CHARGE
WHEN GLASSES ARE PURCHASED.

## C. B. ROBBINS,

DEALER IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

"Well Bred, Soon Wed," Girls Who Use

# SAPOLIO

are Quickly Married. Try it in Your Next

House-Cleaning.

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO.

DEALERS IN

Cigars, Tobacco, Candies, Fruits and Nuts

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco

Sole agents for the following brands of Cigars:

Henry Clay, Londres, Normal, Indian Princess, Samson, Silver Ash

Bloomsburg Pa.

IS BUSINESS DULL WITH YOU?

ADVERTISING IS AN ANTIDOTE FOR DULLNESS.

•TRY• IT •

AND SEE YOUR STORE FILL WITH CUSTOMERS.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

CARPET, MATTING,

or OIL CLOTH,

YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

## W. H. BROWER'S

2nd Door above Court House.

A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

$6.55 PRESENT FREE!

Beautiful book containing the latest vocal music full sheet-music plates, handsome cover, including the following gems, unabridged:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Afterwards, | 40 | I've Worked Eight Hours, | 40 |
| Baby's Fast Asleep, | 40 | I Whistle and Wait, | 40 |
| Comrades, | 50 | Love's Golden Dream, | 40 |
| God Bless Our Land, | 25 | Old Organ Blower, | 40 |
| Go Pretty Rose, | 50 | Our Last Waltz, | 40 |
| Guard the Flag, | 40 | Over the Moonlit Sea, | 40 |
| In Old Madrid, | 50 | Sweet Katie Conner, | 40 |
| Mary and John, | 40 | What is Love, | 40 |

We give this book to introduce to you

KROUT'S BAKING POWDER

And KROUT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS. *Unsurpassed for PURITY and STRENGTH.* Your grocer will give you a circular containing additional Premium List with full particulars how to get them free.

ALBERT KROUT, Chemist, Phila

A FEW CHOICE

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK MALES

For Sale Cheap.

These birds are pure bred and will score from eighty to ninety points.

W. D. GERMAN,

Millville, Pa.


### The December Cosmopolitan.

In view of the fact that Sir Edwin Arnold will very likely be the next poet-laureate, one turns with interest to his most entertaining articles in the December Cosmopolitan on a "Japanese Watering Place." The same number contains seven portraits of Tennyson and interesting view of his late home and surroundings. Thos. Gorman has penetrated the mysteries of the silent trappists monastery with a profane kodak; Murat Halstead discusses "Varieties of American Journalism;" Herrmann throws "Light on the Black Art" and Theodore Roosevelt and Maurice Thompson each contribute interesting articles. A feature of the number is twenty-four portraits of Parisian journalists, with sketches of their work. A curious bit is found in the contrast of the double frontispieces which adorn the magazine—on one side the marvelous painting of "The Conquerors," by Frittel, which attracted so much attention at the last Paris salon, and on the other "The Conquered," by Anton Dietrich; in the one the heroes of war moving down the vista of the centuries in magnificent array between ghastly lines of naked corpses, the other the unfortunate of all times and lands flocking beneath the gentle hand of the loving Christ. The Cosmopolitan will mark its first edition of 150,000 copies—that for January—by the offer of 1000 free scholarships. In return for introducing the Cosmopolitan into certain neighborhood the Cosmopolitan offers to any young man or woman tuition, board lodging and laundry at Yale, Vassar, Harvard, or any of the leading colleges, school of art, music, medicine, or science. They send out a pamphlet on application telling how to obtain one of these free scholarships.

### How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West and Traux, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O., Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

12-2-4t.

### Hard to Understand

From Good News.

Little Boy. "I shud think these thousand-leg bugs would starve or somethin".

Little Girl. "Why?"

"They've got to hunt for things to eat, same as other bugs, haven't they?"

"Of course."

"Well, I don,t see how they can keep all those legs goin' an, think of anything else."

### Catarrh in the Head.

Is undoubtedly a disease of the blood, and as such only a reliable blood purifier can effect a perfect cure Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood-purifier, and has cured many very severe cases of catarrh. It gives an appetite and builds up the whole system.

HOOD'S PILLS act especially upon the liver rousing it from torpidity to its natural duties, cure constipation assist digestion.

Members of the Geiger family in Schuykill valley are excited over the news that a big fortune is to be distributed among them. Their information is to the effect that Conrad Geiger died in Cuba, leaving $3,000,000 behind him, and this money is coming to them. They will hold a meeting in Reading shortly.

The state Board of canvasses of New Jersey have met and canvassed the official returns of the recent election. Cleveland's plurality is 14,974. Werts, democratic governer is 7,625

Would you rather buy lamp chimneys, one a week the year round, or one that lasts till some accident breaks it?

Common glass may break or not the minute you light your lamp; if not, the first draft may break it; if not, it may break from a mere whim.

Tough glass chimneys, Macbeth's "Pearl-top" or "Pearl-glass," almost never break from heat, not one in a hundred.

Where can you get it? and what does it cost?

Your dealer knows where and how much. It costs more than common glass; and may be, he thinks tough glass isn't good for his business.

Pittsburgh, Pa. GEO. A. MACBETH CO.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.


A GREAT SALE OF

# MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S NEW SUITS

$25, $22, $20 and $18 Suits for $12, and Two Thousand to pick from.

THESE are belated goods coming from our workrooms now which should have been on our sales tables in October. We make the sacrifice at this time rather than carry them until another season, and we congratulate you upon this opportunity of securing a suit for $12.00 worth anywhere from $18 to $25.

For the same reason we are also selling Boys' $12, $10 and $8 Knee Pant Suits for $5.00.

## Browning, King & Co.

Clothiers and Tailors,

WARREN A. REED. 910 and 912 CHESTNUT ST.


### Johnny Went Up to the Head.

From the New York Press.

"How did it happen that Johnny got to be head of the class? He is not a bright boy."

"The teacher asked where the North Pole was and nobody could tell. At last Johnny put up his hand."

"And where did Johnny say it was?"

"In the North."

Mamma. "I haven't seen the kitten to-day. Where is she?"

Little Dot. "I don't know; but I put a blue ribbon round her neck this mornin' and I gess she's out showin' herself."

The school children of St. Paul Minn., gave 172 large wagon loads of clothing and provision for distribution among the city's poor on Thanksgiving Day.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

PILES "ANAKESIS" gives instant relief and is an infallible Cure for Piles. Price $1. By Druggists or mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleans the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Restores the Sense of Taste and smell.

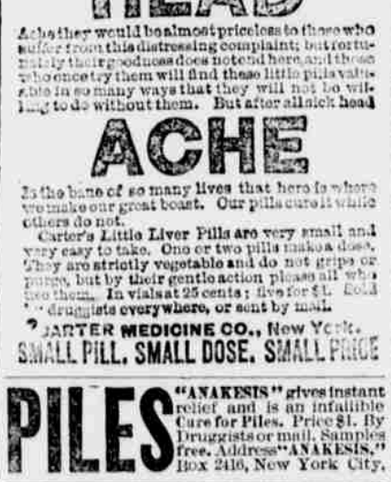
CATARRH

TRY THE CURE HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

SPRING TONIC

And Blood Purifier




Proves its worth with the first bottle. It is Popular as a Tonic, Popular as a Blood Purifier, Popular to take as it is agreeable to all; Popular for Children, as it acts readily and leaves no bad results; Popular in prices, as it is within the reach of all. Manners' Double Extract Sarsaparilla is for sale by all Druggists. Only 50c a bottle.

ASTHMA CURED

SCHIFFMANN'S ASTHMA CURE

Instantly relieves the most violent attack and insures comfortable sleep. No WAITING for RESULTS. Being used by inhalation, its action is immediate, direct and CERTAIN, and a cure is the result in all curable cases. A single trial convinces the most skeptical. Price 50c. and $1, of Druggists or by mail. Samples FREE by stamp. DR. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn.

SCHOOL OF COMMERCE

Not like a BUSINESS COLLEGE;
Not like a SHORTHAND COLLEGE;
Not like a LITERARY COLLEGE;
Not like a TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, but

THOROUGHLY and EMPHATICALLY

INDIVIDUAL and ORIGINAL.

Catalogue mailed for 4 stamps. Address, NELSON ARTHUR MILLER, Pres't, Elmira, N. Y.

DUFFEY'S

MARKET SQUARE GALLERY,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Headquarters for fine Photographs and Crayons. Copying and enlarging done in our artistic manner. All negatives made by Roshon are preserved and duplicates can be had at any time at reduced rates.

GALLERY OVER
HARTMAN'S STORE.
10-7-1yr.

Closing Out ✻ at Cost.

G. W. BERTSCH

Is closing out his entire Stock of Cltohs and Cassimers. Also a full line of Gents Furnishing Goods, such as Hats, Caps, Gloves, Neckwear, Collars, Cuffs, Half hose, Shirts and Undergarments.

Don't miss a rare chance, such as this. Come early and avoid the rush.

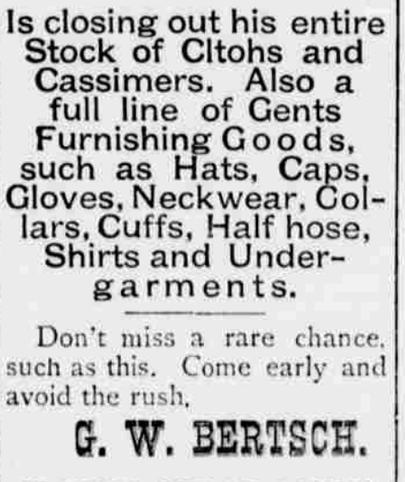
G. W. BERTSCH.

CLOSING OUT AT COST!!

Next door to First National Bank.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

WANTED Wide-awake workers everywhere for "SCHEPP'S Photographs of the World"; the greatest book on earth; costing $100,000; retail at $3.25. SCHEPP'S cash or installments: mammoth illustrated circulars and terms free; daily output over 1200 volumes. Agents wild with success. Mr. THOS. L. MARTIN, Centreville, Texas, PHOTOGRAPHS 4 days; Miss ROSE ADAMS, Wooster, O., $23 in 40 minutes; Rev. J. HOWARD MADISON, Lyons, New York., $101 in 7 hours; a bonanza; magnificent outfit only $1.00. Books on Credit. Freight paid. Address of the WORLD. Globe Bible Publishing Co., 723 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa., or 209 Dearborn St., Chicago Ill. 9-30-20t.




THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

MANZANESMEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 a package. If you cannot get it send your address for free sample. Dane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeROY, N. Y.

BETTON'S PILE SALVE

A Positive Cure FOR PILES.

In use over 50 years. Simple, Effective, Wonderful. Highest testimonials. At druggists or mailed on receipt of price—50c. per box.

WINKELMANN & BROWN DRUG CO., Props., Baltimore, Md.


### CHRONOLOGY OF PLANTS.

Arrowroot is Central American. Mentioned in 1537.

Indian corn is American. First noticed in 1493.

Tobacco is American. Described by Spaniards 1495.

The rye-plant is noted in Chinese history B. C. 500.

The pear is mentioned by Homer in the Iliad B. C. 962.

Barley is an Asiatic. Mentioned in the Bible B. C. 1900.

The onion is from India. Mentioned in the Bible B. C. 1571.

The olive is an Asiatic. Mentioned in the Bible B. C. 1900.

The magnolia is a North American; first described in 1688.

The apricot is Syrian; it was known to the Romans A. D. 30.

The beet is mentioned by Romans as a table dainty, A. D. 126.

Buckwheat is of Siberian origin. First mentioned in 1436.

The pumpkin is Mexican and African. Described in 1527.

Kidney or Lima beans are native in Peru. Described in 1512.

The tomato is American. First called "love apple" and noted 1549.

The potato is North American; taken to England by Raleigh. 1585.

Spinach is from New Zealand; brought to Europe in 1687.

Beans and peas were mentioned in Chinese history B. C. 2700.

Apples were known to the Greeks B. C. 900; to Romans B. C. 500.

The peach, Persian apple, was mentioned by Romans B. C. 237.

The pineapple is an American plant. First noted by Spaniards 1498.

Flax is mentioned on the Egyptian monuments at least B. C. 2000.

The banana is found wild in Asia and America. First described in 1516.

The potato was taken to Spain and Italy by the Spaniards about 1525.

The sugar cane is native to India. Sugar used as medicine A. D. 600.

Cotton grows wild in India. Mentioned by Theophrastus B. C. 350.

Pliny, A. D. 60, mentions seventy varieties of plums as known in Italy.

Oranges grow wild in China. Described in China history A. D. 200.

Rice is indigenous to China. Well known in that country B. C. 2800.

The walnut grew in Armenia from the earliest times. Known B. C. 400.

About 1,800 varieties of roses have been propagated during this century.

The grape is found in all parts of the world. Mentioned in Bible B. C. 3,500.

The first coffee plants in America planted in Surinam by the Dutch in 1718.

The fig is universal in all tropical climes. Leaves mentioned in Bible B. C. 4000.

Wheat is an Asiatic. Grown by the Chinese B. C. 2700. Called the "gift of God."

The hop vine grows wild all over Europe. German beer noted by Tacitus, A. D. 100.

Mushrooms grow wild in all parts of the earth, and are as plentiful in Siberia as in the tropics.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### WISE AND OTHERWISE.

A false friend and a shadow attend only when the sun shines.

It's a queer man who wouldn't rather feel his oats than his corns.

Foreigners make merry over the fact that our green corn is invariably white.

Even an all-round man ought to be square in his dealings.—Lowell Courier.

Nothing is more indicative of the selfish greed of man than the numerous pockets in his clothes.

Those who occupy the highest stations often think with regret of some pleasanter one they left below.

Almost every young lady is public spirited enough to be willing to have her father's house used as a court-house.

It seems a perversion of natural processes for a farmer, when giving corn to his pigs, to feed it to them "in the ear."

He—We are now coming to a tunnel. Are you not scared? She—Not a bit, if you will take that cigar out of your mouth.

"That old man grows crosser and crosser every day." "That is not surprising. Whine, you know, improves with age."

The editor of a Western paper, speaking of a Lyceum entertainment, says "the hall was lighted by the smiles of fair women and by kerosene lamps."

"Are you ready, Emma?" "Yes, John, I'll be there in a minute; I've only my bonnet to put on." "All right, I'll have time to shave before we go."

"Do you see double?" asked the oculist, who was examining Farmer Fodder's eyes. "Of course I do," replied the farmer. "I have two eyes, haven't I?"

"I see Miss Sanders and Miss Smiley are together all the time. What dear friends they must be!" "Not at all. You see, each of them has an unmarried brother."

Parson Pfifhleigh says he doesn't object to his parishioners sleeping in church, but it is discouraging to see a whole congregation intent upon shutting their eyes to the truth.

Some backwoods philosopher chops close to the line in the assertion that it often costs more to have a man do you a favor than if you were to buy the accommodation and pay cash.

"Who does this book belong to?" asked Mr. Livewayte, the president of the Chicago Literary Society, as he took up a volume. "Is that question grammatical?" asked his wife. "How stupid of me, to be sure. To whom does this book belong to?"

There is no other way of obtaining light and intelligence but by the labor of attention

# The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

**The Columbia Democrat,**

STABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869.

—PUBLISHED BY—

ELWELL & BITTENBENDER

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

At Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

TERMS:—Inside the county, $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance.

All communications should be addressed to

THE COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1892.


The Harrisburg *Telegraph* is another newspaper which insists that the Legislature shall take hold of the Legislative Record fraud at the very outset, and deal with it in a summary manner. This particular fraud has so few friends anywhere, apparently, that it is a surprise that it should be allowed to continue as long as it has.

Every newspaper that says the Democratic party is not disposed to pay pensions to deserving Union veterans tells a deliberate falsehood that should be denied by the veterans themselves. The party is opposed to giving pensions to those who are not veterans and who are not deserving. There are thousands of such now on the pension rolls.

The report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shows that Pennsylvania is now the greatest cigar manufacturing State in the country. The number of cigars manufactured in the State during the last fiscal year was 1,232,890,889, which was nearly 100,000,000 in excess of the number manufactured in New York State and about four times as many as the number in any other State.

It is understood that the governor will devote considerable space in his message to the next legislature to a discussion of the good and bad features of the Baker ballot law. He is pleased with the voting feature of the law and will say so in his message. The governor has intimated to a number of friends of the act that he will recommend that certain changes be made as to the time of certifying the nominations to the county commissioners and the date on which the sheriffs of the various counties shall issue their election proclamations.

They are still figuring on the vote in California The latest computation gives the Democratic electors an average plurality of 271.

This makes it probable that while the highest will have not less than 2,000, the lowest may fail below the highest on the Republican ticket and thus give Harrison one of the electors.

Fortunately there is nothing depending on these details. If the election had been as close as most people expected, we should not have had it settled yet.

### Needed Amendments.

What statesman is equal to the task of promptly presenting an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of President and Vice President by a direct vote of the people, and making the Presidential term six years hereafter with ineligibility for immediate re-election? The statesman who shall propose and press to success such an amendment to our fundamental law, must win the grateful homage of the whole people of the country.

The amendment should provide that the people shall vote directly for President and Vice President; that the candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected, that all persons qualified to vote for members of the popular branch of Congress shall be qualified to vote for President, and a national tribunal, as free from partisan bias as possible, should be created to pass upon any contest of an national election.

Such an amendment would end the mastery of money in Presidential battles; it would end the vocation of the boodler and the ballot thief in a dozen or more debatable States and it would compel parties to appeal to the whole country on broad, patriotic issues instead of collecting millions to win particular States by debauchery It would nationalize our Presidential conflicts and at once elevate and purify the political methods of all parties. The original purpose of the Electoral system perished a century ago, and it is now only a ceaseless fountain of demoralization in national battles and a fearful menace to the perpetuity of the Republic.—*Times.*


I feel it my duty to say a few words in regard to Ely's Cream Balm, and I do so entirely without solicitation. I have used it more or less half a year and have found it to be most admirable. I have suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since I was a little boy and I never hoped for cure, but Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many of my acquaintance have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Ostrum, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.


### The Reading Deal.

Hon W. W. Hart, of Williamsport, the Master and Examiner appointed in the suit of Matthias H. Arnot against the Philadaelphia and Reading and the other corporations interested in the Reading deal, filed his report in the office of the Prothonotary Monday afternoon at four o'clock. The report occupies over two hundred type written pages and is one of the largest documents ever filed in the Prothonotary's office.

Mr. Hart finds for the combine in every point in controversy. He finds that the roads owned and operated by the Philadelphia and Reading and Lehigh Valley railroad are not parallel and competing and that the lease of the Lehigh Valley railroad by the Philadelphia and Reading railroad is not in violation of the constitution of Pennsylvania.

He finds futher that the Central Railroad of New Jersey and the Port Reading Railroad of New Jersey are both corporations of the State of New Jersey, and that the lease of the Central Railroads of New Jersey to the Port Reading Railroad company is not in violation of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, as the Constitution can have no extra territorial effects.

The coal leases are also sustained by the master on the ground that not more than thirty per cent of the coal output of the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania is produced or controlled by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company, the Lehigh Valley Coal company, and the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre coal company, and that seventy per cent of the anthracite coal output of Pennsylvania is controlled by 139 corporations and individual owners and operators of the mines and collieries not owned by the Philadelphia and Reading coal and Iron company and the Lehigh coal company and the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre coal company. He finds that while the three companies mined in 1891 12,190,047 tons of coal the other 130 corporations and individual operators and owners of mines and collieries mined and sold 28,258,289 tons of coal during the same period.

Exceptions have been filed to the Master's report by Messrs. McCormick and Staunchfield who represent the plaintiff, but these have been overruled by the Master.

The case will now go before Judge Metzger where it will be argued as soon as possible, and in due season the Judge will pass upon the great questions involved. After his opinion is handed down it will go to the Supreme Court.

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

The suit of Matthias H. Arnot of Elmira, New York, who is a stockholder in the Lehigh Valley and Philadelphia and Reading Railroad was brought against the parties to the famous Reading combine on the 7th day of March, 1892 by H. C. and S. T. McCormick, of Williamsport and John Stanchfield, Esq., of Elmira, acting as his lawyers. It was the first action brought against the combine. Hon. W. W. Hart was appointed master and examiner by Judge Metzger, the answers of the defendants were filed on the 12th of April and the work of taking testimony was started in Philadelphia on the 27th of April. The case was argued on the 17th of September and Mr. Hart has since been engaged on his report.


For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidentally spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores, and a sure cure for piles. W. S. Rishton, Druggist. 10-14 1y.


### The Spring Elections.

WHEN NOMINATIONS MUST BE MADE UNDER THE NEW BALLOT LAW.

It must not be forgotten that hereafter all city and township elections will have to be held under the new Baker Ballot Law, and its requirements will make some radical changes.

It has heretofore been the custom to make these nominations only a few days before the election. The new law requires that for all officers other than National and State officers (except township and borough) certifies shall be filed with the County Commissioners 42 days before election. The nominations for the city offices to be filled at the election to be held on the third Tuesday in February must therefore be made previous to the 10th day of January.

In the townships and boroughs the nominations need not be held as early as the city nominations, the new law only requiring that for township and borough offices the certificates be filed with the township and borough auditors 10 days before election.

The *Public Ledger* owned by Geo. W. Childs, of Philadelphia, was partially destroyed by fire Tuesday. Loss about $150,000.


Success in everything depends largely upon good health. De Witt's Little Early Riser are little health producing pills. See the point? Then take an "Early Riser." W. S. Rishton, Druggist. 10-14-1y


### WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5, 1892.

"The House will please be in order" were the words of Speaker Crisp as the hand on the big clock facing the Speaker's chair came together over the XII, and they were accentuated by a sharp rap with the gravel he held uplifted in his right hand; and the last session of the Fifty second Congress was open for business. The attendance was fairly good for an opening session, although the number of empty seats on the democratic side was entirely too large for those who fear that absenteeism may give the party leaders as much trouble at this session as at the last. However let us not take the shaded view of the future, but rather give the democratic members of the House credit for sufficient love of party and patriotism to see that a democratic quorum is not lacking at any time when it becomes desirable to have it present, and that is practically all the time.

Mr. Harrison's annual message will not go to Congress until tomorrow, but your correspondent has read it, although it was an onerous duty to wade through its more than 15,000 words, and not a pleasure. It strikes me as being in the nature of a skillful lawyer's plea for the acts of the present administration and for the legislation of the republican Congress, and altogether useless and unnecessary one, inasmuch as the Court of final appeal—the people—rendered its verdict in the case nearly a month ago. The general style of the message is far below that of those previously written by Mr. Harrison but, come to think of it the circumstances under which this message was prepared were such as to make it unfair to criticise it from a literary point of view. It demonstrates one thing very clearly. Mr. Harrison still clings to protection and the other republican ideas which were so overwhelmingly condemned by the American voters on the eight of last month.

The attendance at the opening session of the Senate was better proportionately than that in the House, but that may have been largely owing to the fact and by a resolution adopted at the last session the anti option bill was made the regular order for to-day, which gives that measure, which it will be remembered has already passed the House, the right of way as unfinished business until it shall have been disposed of or the session shall come to a close. There is a decided difference of opinion as to whether this bill will be disposed of by vote of the Senate or by the close of the session. Its opponents claim that enough Senators from the South have changed their minds about the bill to make it certain that they can defeat it on a direct vote, but all the same they are now scheming to prevent a vote being taken.

There are a number of important measures, from a democratic standpoint, which may be brought forward and passed by the House at this session or may be held until the beginning of the Fifty-third Congress, just as the democratic conference or caucus, shortly to be held, may decide. It is believed that there are enough republican Senators willing to vote with the democrats to repeal the present silver law, provided an agreement can be reached on a substitute, and some of them have expressed themselves as favoring a return to the Bland law if nothing more satisfactory can be arranged. No help is expected by democrats from the International monetary conference, now sitting, in solving the silver problem.

Unless several republican Senators shall vote different from the way they talk it is probable that the House bills for the admission to Statehood of New Mexico and Arizona will be taken up and passed by the Senate at this session. This is very desirable for several reasons, not the least of which is that it is believed that both states will send democratic U. S. Senators in time to take their seats next winter.

The cholera scare is being worked for all it is worth to work up sentiment in Congress in favor of a suspension of immigration for one year, and it is to a certain extent succeeding. Once convince Congress that there is real danger of the cholera getting a foothold in this country next year, through immigration, and the vote will be unanimous in favor of suspension, notwithstanding the efforts of the steamship lobby.

A majority of the democrats in this Congress appear to think that present indications point to the necessity for an extra session of the next Congress, and those in a position to know say that Mr. Cleveland is of the same mind. It is the work of this Congress which will decide whether that extra session will have to be held in the spring or whether it can safely be postponed until the fall.


### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles. or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by C. A. Kleim.


### Death of Ex-Governor Hoyt.

THE CAREER OF A FARMER'S SON WHO ROSE TO THE OFFICE OF CHIEF MAGISTRATE OF PENNSYLVANIA—A SCHOLAR, LAWYER AND SOLDIER.

Ex-Governor Henry M. Hoyt died at Wilkesbarre, Dec. 1, surrounded by his family and a circle of sorrowing friends.

Ex-Governor Hoyt was a son of Zebie Hoyt and was born in Kingston, Luzerne county, June 8, 1830. He remained upon his father's farm until his seventeenth year, when, having finished his preparatory studies under the Rev. Dr. Reuben Nelson, he entered Lafayette college. He finished his academic course at Williams college, Mass., where he graduated in 1849, opened a high school at Towanda, and was a professor of mathematics at the Wyoming seminary in the Wyoming conference. He read law with Chief Justice G. W. Woodward, and admitted to the bar in 1853.

At the outbreak of the civil war he was active in raising of the Fifty-second regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and was appointed by Governor Curtin lieutenant colonel. He served in Naglee's brigade, army of the Potomac, until January, 1863, when the brigade was sent to join the land forces intended to co-operate with the naval attack upon Fort Sumter under Admiral Dupont. He was engaged in the siege of Morris Island under General Gilmore, and was captured in a night attack in small boats across Charleston harbor on Fort Johnson. Upon his exchange he rejoined his command, and at the close of the war was mustered out with the rank of brevet brigadier general.

In 1867 he held the office of additional law judge of the courts of Luzerne county, under appointment of Governor Geary. He was elected governor in November, 1878, and was inaugurated in January 1879. At the close of his official term he resumed the practice of law in Philadelphia, but subsequently removed to his old home in Wilkesbarre.


Headache is the direct result o indigestion and stomach disorders Remedy these by using De Witt's Little Early Risers, and your headache disappears, The favorite little pill everywhere. W. S. Rishton, Druggist- 10-14-1y


Lady (in butcher shop)—"You can put aside half dozen of your plumpest partridges."

Butcher—"Yes, ma'am. Shall I send home right away."

Lady—"No, my husband is out shooting partridges to-day, and he will call for them this evening—*Texas Siftings.*

*Mrs. Mary E. O'Fallon*

of Piqua, O., says the Physicians are Astonished, and look at her like one

**Raised from the Dead**

**Long and Terrible Illness from Blood Poisoning**

***Completely Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.***

Mrs. Mary E. O'Fallon, a very intelligent lady of Piqua, Ohio, was poisoned while assisting physicians at an autopsy 5 years ago, and soon **terrible ulcers** broke out on her head, arms, tongue and throat. Her hair all came out. She weighed but 78 lbs., and saw no prospect of help. At last she began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and at once improved; could soon get out of bed and walk. She says: "I became perfectly cured by

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

and am now a well woman. I weigh 128 lbs., eat well and do the work for a large family. My case seems a wonderful recovery and physicians look at me in astonishment, as almost **like one raised from the dead."**

HOOD'S PILLS should be in every family medicine chest. Once used, always preferred.

Mrs. Edward Myers.

**Torturing Erysipelas.**

**ONE OF THE WORST CASES EVER REPORTED.**

**Mrs. Myers' Hand Amputated. Her Life Saved.**

The case of Mrs. Edward Myers, of Athens, N. Y., furnishes an apt illustration of a woman's power of endurance. This lady had been treated for months in the usual way for **Erysipelas** of the hand, without benefit. Not until her hand had become a mass of **putrified flesh,** and her life **despaired** of, did she turn to **Dr. Kennedy,** proprietor of **FAVORITE REMEDY,** for help.

He at once informed her that he could **save her life,** but that it was impossible to save the hand—it must be amputated.

**SAVED** She received this terrible intelligence quietly, declined to take ether, stipulating merely to hold her husband's hand during the operation, and underwent the painful process without moving a muscle or uttering a groan.

**HER** **Dr. Kennedy** then gave **Favorite Remedy,** which drove the poisonous disease out of her system, cleansed the blood, and prevented the return of the **disease,** and she now lives and rejoices in her great deliverance.

**LIFE** Had **Dr. Kennedy** been called at any previous stage of the disease he would have at once **prescribed Favorite Remedy** and **Mrs. Myers** would not have had to undergo this terrible ordeal, as it would have **saved her hand.**

Are you reader, troubled with **Erysipelas** or any **eruption** of the **skin,** it may be **Erysipelas** in its incipient stage—**don't trifle with it a moment,** but use **Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, it will cure you, for it is**

**DEATH TO ERYSIPELAS.**


## PUBLIC SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

## REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned executors of the last will and testament of Isaac S. Kuhn, late of Bloomsburg, deceased; by virtue of authority and direction in the said last will contained, will expose to public sale upon the premises in Scott township, on

THURSDAY, DEC. 29th, 1892,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon,

the well known "Sankey Farm," being all that certain messuage and tract, piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Scott, in the county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:—Beginning at a stone in line of land of George Zeigler, thence by the same and lands late of William McKelvy & Co., thence by the same and lands late of Mathias Shaffer, thence by the same and lands late of Andrew Crevelling, thence by the same and lands late of H. B. Nelick, thence by the same and along the public road leading from Bloomsburg, to Orangeville, thence along the same and by lands of William Kressler, and thence by the same &c., to the place of beginning: containing one hundred and thirty-nine acres and one hundred and twenty perches of land, be the same more or less; with the appurtenances, whereon are erected a

STONE DWELLING HOUSE,

with frame kitchen, a large bank barn and out buildings, with abundant water—an orchard of various fruit trees. There is also on and belonging to the farm a considerable deposit of

IRON ORE,

of an excellent quality.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent of one fourth of the purchase money shall be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent. on the 1st day of April, 1893, the remaining three-fourths on the 1st day of April 1894, with interest from April 1st, 1893, to be secured by bond and mortgage upon the premises.

Possession and a deed will be delivered April 1st, 1893, upon the purchaser complying with the above terms of sale. The mortgage and bond to be at the cost of purchaser. The grain in the ground is reserved with the right of the tenant to harvest and thresh and carry away the same, The straw, hay or manure of the same to be left on the premises.

JOHN G. FRENZE, Attorney.
MRS. SUSAN KUHN,
JOSEPH. G. WELLS,
Executors.

Dec. 9th, '92, ts.

### Lots For Sale.

Town lots for sale on Tenth, Eleventh, and Harriet streets, near Brass and Copper Works. Persons desiring cheap homes will do well to see them before purchasing elsewhere.

12-9-3mo. JACOB DIEFFENBACH, Agt.


**THE LAND OF FLOWERS.**

**To Agents or Traders**

With a small amount of money a rare opportunity to make money in a fine business. It will pay you to communicate with

L. A. FOGG,
395 St. John St., JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
12-9-4t



—— CALL AT ——

**W. H. MOORE'S**

**NEW READY PAY STORE.**

Corner of Main and Iron Streets,

——— BLOOMSBURG, PA., ———

For Dress Goods, Trimmings, Ribbons, Underwear, Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Groceries, and all other goods kept in a First Class General Store.

New Stock of **COMFORTABLES** and **BLANKETS** just received, look out for bargains in these goods.

We guarantee all our prices as low as you will find in any town in the State.


## SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

## REAL ESTATE.

The following described real estate, late the "Milnes property," will be offered at private sale until the 31st day of December now next and if not sold before that day, will on

SATURDAY DECEMBER 31, '92

at 1 o'clock in the afternoon be exposed to sale by public outcry on the premises, to-wit:

All that lot of ground situate in Scott township near the village of Espy, Columbia County Penna. Bounded on the south by the public road leading from Espy to Berwick, on the east and north by lands of Alfred Mood and on the west by lands of Alfred Mood and Levi Kinley; containing two acres of land more or less, whereon are erected a large brick

DWELLING HOUSE

and extensive out-buildings, and having a fine orchard of apples and other fruits.

TERMS OF SALE. Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid on striking down the property: The one-fourth less the ten per cent. on the 1st day of April 1893, and the remaining three-fourths, on the first day of April 1894 with interest from April 1st, 1893, to be secured by bond and morgage on the premises. Possession and a deed will be delivered April 1, 1893 upon the purchaser complying with the foregoing terms of sale. The mortgage and bond to be at the cost of the purchaser. BLOOMSBURG BANKING CO.

Applicants for purchase at private sale will learn particulars on consulting

JOHN G. FRENZE, President,
or B. F. SHARPLESS,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

## EXECUTOR'S SALE

Pursuant to the power contained in the will of John Reinard, late of Fishingcreek twp., Columbia county, deceased, the undersigned executor of the said dec'd. will expose to Public Sale on the premises on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, '92

at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the following described farm or tract of real estate, to-wit: All that certain tract of land lying in the township of Fishingcreek the county of Columbia, and state of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows, viz; Beginning at a post and stone corner by lands of Reuben Hess' estate north sixty-two degrees east 162.6 perches to a corner; thence by land of Miranda and Clinton Creveling north fifty-eight degrees west 113 3-4 perches to a corner; thence by land of Harvey Ash south sixty-eight and one-fourth degrees west 37 1-2 perches to a corner; thence south eighty and one-fourth degrees west 21 perches to a corner; thence by land of Mrs. E. P. Bender south twenty-eight degrees east 121.4 perches to the place of beginning, containing

90 ACRES

and seventy-five perches of land, more or less, upon which is erected a large two-story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE

and large Bank Barn and Shed, and other out buildings.

From 75 to 80 acres of the land are cleared and in good state of cultivation; the balance well timbered with oak and pine. A large fruit orchard on the place with a variety of fruits. Good water on the place. The farm is located within a mile and a half of the L. & S. Railroad and near Van Camp post-office, and within easy and convenient reach of stores, churches and public schools.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property: the balance of the one-fourth to be paid on the first day of January, 1893, and the other three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest on the balance remaining unpaid from April 1, 1893. Possession will be given April 1st, 1893, upon compliance with the terms of sale. Deed at expense of purchaser. All grain in the ground and personal property on the premises reserved.

HERRING, Atty. MOSES McHENRY, Ext. Jno. Reinard, decd.
12-2-4t.


THE

**Philadelphia Press,**

*DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.*

A FAMILY PAPER

WHICH IS

**Clean Unsensational and just the Paper**

FOR THE

**AMERICAN HOME.**

THE PRESS has the best possible organization to secure news from the most important sources, and with nearly 400 correspondents in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, the State and near-at-home news is covered with a routine carefulness and attention to detail not even attempted by any other paper.

THE PRESS has also the best of correspondents in all the great cities of the United States, as well as financial and railroad experts in Chicago and the West, who keep the paper more than abreast with events.

The columns of the SUNDAY PRESS are enriched by contributions from names that are written high in our list of great authors, novelists, essayists, as well as from men of high rank in public life. The best authors know that their best audiences are the readers of the DAILY, SUNDAY, and WEEKLY PRESS.

In politics THE PRESS knows no other master than the people and the past year has seen, as has been seen before, the marked fact that it is subservient to no political boss. It has no political ambitions to foster, but looks after the interests of its readers, and delivers itself upon the issues of the day in a manner both frank and fearless, letting the facts speak for themselves and evading no issues, but meeting them all on the basis of fair play to all men at all times. It pages know no distinctions and the rights of one class over another are neither recognized nor supported.

Advertisements of Help Wanted may be inserted in THE PRESS for One Cent a Word. Advertisements of Situations Wanted ½ Cent a Word. Special days for advertisements, Sunday, Wednesday, Saturday.

**TERMS OF THE PRESS.**

By mail, postage free in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

| | |
|---|---|
| Daily (except Sunday) one yr, | $6.00 |
| " " one month, | .50 |
| " (including Sunday) one yr | 7.50 |
| " " one month, | .65 |
| Sunday, one year, | 2.00 |
| WEEKLY PRESS, one year. | 1.00 |

Drafts, checks and other Remittances should be made payable to the order of

The Press Company, Limited,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
12-2-4t.


### Dissolution.

The limited partnership heretofore existing under the name of The BERWICK STORE ASSOCIATION, Limited, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

WILLIAM F. LOWRY, Secretary.
Berwick, Pa, Dec. 1st 1892. 12-9-3t.


**ASTHMA** CAN BE CURED. A trial bottle sent Free to anyone afflicted. DR. TAFT BRO., Rochester, N. Y.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE COLUMBIAN.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa as second class matter. March 1, 1888.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1892.

Chas. Moyer is building a large double frame house on his lot on Third street.

See advertisement of Jacob Dieffenbach in another column. Building lots for sale.

Geo. K. Hess has purchased the Henry Hess farm in Centre township, for $4800 at public sale.

Blow, blow, blow! That disagreeable catarrh can be cured by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the constitutional remedy.

See new advertisement of W. H. Moore in this issue. It will pay you to call and examine his stock of new goods.

Piles of people have piles, but De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. W. S. Rishton, Druggist. 10-14-1y

An eight years old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lanyon was buried on Sunday afternoon. Rev. W. C. Leverett conducted the services.

License blanks for hotel, restaurant, bottlers, wholesalers and distillers for sale at this office. The last day for filing applications is December 26th. tf

At a meeting of the Directors of the Bloomsburg Banking Company held last Friday, Col. J. G. Freeze was elected President of the Company.

The veteran sorrel horse "Billie" owned by Jos. Garrison died suddenly Tuesday. He was probably over 30 years of age. Many of our townsmen remember him while in the livery stable of Geo. Risewick.

Robert, only son of Geo H. and Lavina Morris died in West Bloomsburg, Nov. 30th, aged 7 months, 11 days, and was buried in Rosemont Cemetery on Friday, December 2nd.

Remember, the New York Novelty store will close out all comforts by the 20th of this month, to make room for holiday goods. If you want bargains call at once. J. W. Masteller.

Small in size, great in results: De Witt's Little Early Risers Best pills for Constipation, best for Sick Headache, best for Sour Stomach. They never gripe. W. S. Rishton Druggist. 10 14-1y

The work of enlarging the run that passes obliquely through the town is progressing rapidly. At Fifth and West street the large arch bridge is now being built. When completed there will be no more trouble from heavy rains.

Nothing so distressing as a hacking Cough. Nothing so foolish as to suffer from it. Nothing so dangerous if allowed to continue, One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief W. S. Rishton, Druggist. 10-14-1y

The doll in the window of W. H. Brooke & Co. will be chanced off, at 25 cents a ticket, and the lucky holder will receive the doll on December 23. Proceeds for the benefit of the organist of Trinity Reformed Church.

"For want of a nail the shoe was lost, for want of a shoe the horse was lost," says poor Richard; and for want of Bull's head Horse and Cattle Powder many horses are daily lost. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by all dealers.

Elmer Remley of Fowlersville who was accidently shot on November 14 while out gunning, died last Friday. The load lodged in the neck, shoulder and about the lungs, possibly penetrating the latter, which would have caused his death.

It excels all others. She speaks from long experience. Mrs. S. T. Moore, Jerseyville, Ill, writes: "I can truthfully say that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup excels all other preparations of a like nature. We have used it for over five years and would not be without it.

If you are offered a bottle of Salvation Oil, without wrapper, or mutilated or defaced, don't buy it at any price, you may be sure that there is something wrong—it may be a worthless or dangerous counterfeit. Insist upon getting a perfect, unbroken genuine package, in a yellow wrapper. Be on your guard!

## COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Court convened at 10 a. m. Monday with President Judge E. R. Ikeler and Associates C. G. Murphy and Mordecai Millard on the Bench.

Report of viewers in favor of a county bridge over Melick's run in West Scott township confirmed nisi.

Freas Fowler vs. Boyd Dodson. Rule to show cause why plaintiff should not be made to pay costs and why an attachment should not issue to compel him to execute and deliver a deed to defendant for land in dispute.

The single question submitted to the jury at the trial was "building line or no building line" in the agreement and the verdict of the jury was "no building line." The Court held that verdict was in favor of defendant and directed that plaintiff pay costs and execute and deliver to defendant a deed of general warrantee clear of all conditions and encumbrances and take up purchase money which defendant has already paid into the prothonotary's office.

Estate of H. G. Creveling dec'd; opinion of Court filed. In this case the auditor had denied the claims of W. B. Everett and C. R. Creveling, who had been employed by the decedent in the butchering business at Espy, and claimed the amount of their wages for labor under the act of 1872 and its supplements from the proceeds of the personal property. This the auditor refused, setting forth his rulings at length.

In his decision the Judge sustained all the exceptions to the rulings of the auditor.

C. H. Fornwald excused as juror.

Returns of inquests, estates of Thomas Brobst and Charles Klingman confirmed nisi.

Report of sale of real estate of N. B. Creasy, confirmed nisi.

W. W. Barrett, Sr., appointed tipstaff for court room and M. N. Shoemaker for grand jury.

Returns of inquests, estates of Alex. Carr and Elisha Hayman, confirmed nisi.

Estate of C. S. Hower, real estate ordered sold.

Report of sale of real estate of Catharine Bitner, confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers in favor of private road in Montour township near farm of Isaac Mourey confirmed nisi.

Estate of Daniel Zarr, sale of real estate ordered.

Report of viewers in favor of a road in Fishingcreek township, confirmed nisi.

George Troutman appointed foreman of grand jury.

Cora Crouse vs. Oscar Crouse. Divorce decreed.

Reports of auditors in the estates of Mary A. Hagenbuch and Rosanna Runyan, confirmed nisi.

Petition for appointment of viewers for bridge over the Susquehanna river at Bloomsburg filed. Reviewers to be appointed by associate judges.

Report of viewers against road in Hemlock township near Richard Ivey's confirmed nisi.

Com. vs Daniel Eckert, et al. Gambling,

Statement of district attorney filed, setting forth that there are doubts under evidence that defendants are liable if the act of assembly be strictly construed.

Road in Benton township near H. F. Everett. Viewers continued with leave to file their report Monday, December 12.

Kramer vs. Kramer: divorce. Order of publication awarded.

Rook vs. Rook, subpoena in divorce, Commissioner continued to take further testimony and report at license court in January.

Estate of O. A. Jacoby. Order of sale continued

Amelia H. Mindy vs. Leo Mindy; divorce. Guy Jacoby Esq. appointed commissioner to take testimony.

In the matter of viewers to assess damages on North street in the town of Bloomsburg. The order to view continued to February term.

Estate of John Keefer, dec'd. B. F. Zarr continued as auditor.

In the estate of Ezekiel Cole dec'd. C. W. Miller continued as audltor to report next term.

In the estate of Mary Brittain, dec'd L. E. Waller continued as auditor to report Monday, Dec. 12

In the estate of Thomas Cole, dec'd, C. G. Barkley continued as auditor to report Saturday, Dec. 17.

Geo. E Elwell continued as auditor in the estate of Mary Snyder, dec'd.

J. R. Fowler, Fi. Fa. Now Dec. 5, 1892, it appearing that proceedings in lunacy have been commenced against defendant and that the above writ of Fi. Fa. was stayed until this date and whereas the hearing in lunacy was continued to the 21st of December, 1892, it is ordered that said stay shall be continued until further order of the court with reference thereto.

Isabella Hayes vs. David M. Hayes. W. D. Beckley appointed to take testimony.

### SHERIFF SALES.

Wm. Watt's property of Franklin township sold to Charles Reigle for $420.

Benton Shirt Factory sold to C. W. Miller, attorney, for $10.

Alfred Hunter discharged as an insolvent debtor.

Account of Jacob Carl, attorney-in fact of Joseph Carl, dec'd, permitted to be withdrawn.

Com. vs. Jas. Fitzgerald, Guilty, sentenced to 18 months in Eastern Pententiory.

Report of commissioners favoring the division of South Conyngham township into election districts, confirmed nisi.

Sale of real estate of Samuel Adams dec'd. ordered.

Sale of real estate ordered in the estate of Ellen Kline and Ellen Hess, dec'd.

Report of sale of real estate of Lafayette Unger, dec'd. confirmed nisi.

Order of sale of William Beck, Sr., continued.

Return of inquest, estate of Peter Swank, confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers against a road in Fishingcreek township near J. J. Karns, confirmed nisi.

Report of sale of real estate of John Herring, dec'd confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers in favor of hanging gates, private road, near John Hile's in Franklin township, confirmed nisi.

Inquisition on the bodies of Simon Pinchies, Edward Grant, Frank Webster, Ira Roadarmel and Anthony Welsh approved as proper case.

In the matter of the petition for appointment of reviewers for a county bridge over the Susquehanna river, at Bloomsburg appointment postponed until the exceptions to the original viewers' report are disposed of.

Com. vs. Jacob Kroener, fornication and bastardy. Nol pros. allowed.

Com. vs. Peter S. Harman, et, al., nuisance. Nol. pros. allowed.

Return of inquest estate of J. C. Myers, dec'd, confirmed nisi.

Report of sale of real estate of M. Q. White, dec'd, confirmed nisi.

Com. vs. Dennison Brink, larceny. Bill ignored.

Com. vs. Helen Nahogany, larceny, Bill ignored.

D. F. Seybert vs. Jeremiah Seesholtz. Petition to open judgment filed and rule to show cause granted.

Report of viewers in favor of road in Jamison City, confirmed nisi.

Return of inquest, estate of Thomas Lutz, confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers against a bridge over Raven Creek in Benton township, confirmed nisi.

Report of sale of real estate of Juda McBride, dec'd, confirmed nisi. Report of viewers in favor of a road in Sugarloaf township, near Irvin Dietz confirmed nisi.

Bonds of Frederick Hosler, guardian of minor children of Mary Hosler, dec'd filed and approved.

Estate of Isaiah Edwards, dec'd. Petition of M. E. Edwards, guardian for leave to join in sale of real estate.

Salina Deily vs, Samuel A. Deily, divorce. An alias subpoena awarded.

Estate of Margaret Welliver, order to sell real estate continued to next term.

Estate of Tyson, dec'd. Auditor continued with leave to report at argument court.

Application of Henry Gingher for benefit of the insolvent laws. Final hearing fixed for first Monday of February term next. Publication to be made.

### TUESDAY.

Court convened at 9 a. m. with all the Judges present.

Application of Wm. Peterman for discharge under insolvent laws. Time for hearing continued to first day of next term.

Divorces were decreed as follows: Thos. Whitenight vs. Mary E. Whitenight; Wm. J. Hosler vs. Anna Hosler; Emma Michael vs. Lafayette Michael; Edward Huffman vs. Julia Huffman.

Petition for appointment of reviewers in the matter of the division of Centre twp., into two election districts filed. Reviewers not to be appointed until exceptions are disposed of.

H. V. White appointed trustee of Harriet Eveland and her children for purposes named in will of John Herner deceased.

Report of viewers of land in Scott township, for school purposes confirmed nisi.

S. D. Neyhard, Wm. Ash and Geo. W. Miller appointed inspectors of workmanship of bridge in Briarcreek township.

The following assessors were appointed: for Beaver twp, Geo. Hulshafer and for Locust P. F. Small.

Bernard I. Curran was appointed assessor for first district of Centralia borrough, Lee George for North Conyngham and Miles Betz for first district of Bloomsburg.

Com. vs. Charles Nahrgang. Not a true bill. Charles Springer, prosecutor, pay costs.

Com. vs. Jas. McCormick. Not a true bill.

Com. vs. F. P. Dildine. Embezzlement. True bill.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

**Rheumatism,**

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

**Disordered Liver,**

Impaired digestion, gout, bilious-headache, SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

**Impure Blood,**

Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

### All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pill Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do good and cost you nothing. C. A. Kleim's Drug Store.

### PAY YOUR TAXES.

Monday, Dec. 26th, will be the last day for the payment of taxes on the face of the duplicate. After that day five per centum will be added

M. C. WOODWARD,
Collector.

The Attorneys in fact for the heirs of Wm. F. Keller, deceased will sell a valuable farm in Mifflin township, Columbia county, Pa., about one mile east of Mifflinville on the line of the Pennsylvania R. R., containing 150 acres, on December 20, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m. This is one of the finest farms in Columbia county and will be sold without reserve. 12-9-2t.

### WANTED.

A second hand steam radiator about two and a half feet long. Inquire at this office. tf.

### For Rent.

Ten rooms on second floor of Mrs. Ent's building, next to Court House. Single rooms, or two adjoining. Apply to M. E. Ent, Bloomsburg. tf.

### The Vest Pocket

engineer ruled memorandum books of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway containing calendar for 1893 and an outline map showing the lines of that great road, are ready for distribution. Send your address and a 2-cent stamp to George H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill., or to John R. Pott, District Passenger Agent, Williamsport, Pa, for one of them.

$5,000 to loan at 5½ per cent. interest in sums of $1,000 and upward on first mortgage on real estate in Bloomsburg, Pa. Apply to A. Clarance Freas, Atty., 3rd St. next to M. E. Church. 12 9-3 mo.*

### Good Looks.

Goods looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the Liver be inactive, you have a Billious Look, if your stomach be disordered you have a Dyspeptic Look, and if your Kidneys be affected you have Pinched Look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and Tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures Pimples Blotches, Boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at C. A. Kleim's Drug-store, 50c. per bottle.

## BUSINESS LOCALS.

**Female Weakness Positive Cure.**

To THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the thousand and one ills which arise from deranged female organs. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any lady if they will send their Express and P. O. address. Yours respectfully, DR. W. B. MARCHISI, 90 GENESSEE ST., UTICA, N. Y.

For Wall Paper and Window Shades go to Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

All kinds of blanks for Justices and Constables, at THE COLUMBIAN office. tf.

Writing paper by the Box or Quire at Mercer's Drug and Book store.

For all school books and school supplies go to Mercer's Drug and Book store.

Deeds, mortgages and note books of all kinds at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

I. W. HARTMAN & SONS.

THE HOLIDAY GOODS are OPEN.

The early Christmas buyers are PICKING up the PRETTY articles.

You must see our VARIETY before you can SAY as others have SAID

"Behold the greatest in the county."

With the close buyer, with the particular buyer, with the independent buyer, with the town buyer, with the country buyer, with buyers from other Towns, we have a clerk for each and all, because our prices are all marked in plain figures, and are the same to all.

On the Dish side there has already been a big stir.

With our Coats at 20 per cent off of all styles there will and has been a RUSH. Don't pass without a look at the Muffs.

I. W. HARTMAN & SONS.

Grand Holiday Opening

—AT THE—

New York Novelty Store.

TWO ROOMS FULL OF GOODS, such as Dolls and Children's Christmas Trinkets, Express Wagons, Wheelbarrows. Rocking Horses, Children's Rocking Chairs, &c.

QUEENSWARE, Chinaware, Tinware, and Household Goods of all kinds.

JEWELRY of every description very cheap.

NOTIONS and HARDWARE of all kinds at low prices.

TOWELS, Table Linen and Counterpanes at prices that can't be beat.

OVERALLS and Suits for men and boys, at bottom prices. White laundried and un laundried Shirts from 25cts. to $1.00. Suspenders and Neckwear for Gents—a full line. Ladies' and Gent's Ties cheaper than any other place in the County.

UNDERWEAR and Wool Shirts for men and boys at prices that will astonish you. It will pay any one to call and examine these goods.

HANDKERCHIEFS! HANDKERCHIEFS!

For Ladies and Misses, one cent up. The biggest stock ever brought to Bloomsburg.

DOLLS DOLLS DOLLS DOLLS

Dolls from one cent to $3.25

Largest stock in the County.

DOLLS DOLLS DOLLS DOLLS

DOLLS DOLLS

VALISES, all sizes and prices, and thousands of other articles, such as ladies, and gents Purses from 5octs. to $1.00

KNIVES, FORKS and SPOONS. In this line we surpass all others in prices. Now is the time to call and examine goods.

5 and 10 Cent Counters

Have been extended and restocked with an endless variety of novelties—the biggest stock in the County.

WOOLEN HOSE for ladies, 18 to 50 cents; heavy Knit and Merino Undervests for 20cts. up.

LAMPS by the hundreds at low prices.

Albums. Albums, Albums,

of every description, at bottom prices.

CUPS and SAUCERS, such as Mustache Cups and Tea Sets. A special bargain will be given in this line. The largest stock in the county to select from.

Remember this is the largest and best selected stock of novelties ever brought to this section. An endless number of Comforts to be closed out within thirty days.

*Now is the time to select your Christmas presents while the stock is complete.*

NEW YORK NOVELTY STORE,

THREE DOORS BELOW CAR CO'S STORE,

J. W. MASTELLER, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

It Will Build You Up

Are you all run down? *Scott's Emulsion* of Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda will build you up and put flesh on you and give you a good appetite.

Scott's Emulsion cures Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Scrofula and all Anaemic and Wasting Diseases. Prevents wasting in children. Almost as palatable as milk. Get only the genuine. Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

Scott's Emulsion

Patent leather shoes, fine calf skin shoes, and a complete line of shoes of all kinds for men, women, and children, at F. D. Dentler's.

Slates, Pencils, Pens, Inks, Tablets, and all school books at Mercer's Drug and Book store.

F. D. Dentler's stock of rubber goods is immense. It includes all kinds of overshoes and rubber boots.

Don't forget that we sell all school books used at the Normal and Public schools. J. H. MERCER.

F. D. Dentler has a fine line of slippers for ladies and gentlemen for the holiday trade.

Glasses fitted free of charge at J. G. Wells.' All work guaranteed.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

# ABORIGINAL TAMMANY.

## A CANONIZED INDIAN CHIEF OF THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY.

**He Conveyed a Tract of Land in Pennsylvania to William Penn and Was Highly Esteemed by the Whites During the Revolutionary Period.**

The chief whose name has been thus queerly canonized by, and perpetuated among the race which supplanted his own, was the most celebrated and illustrious in the whole history of the Delawares, though less is definitely known of him than of Teedyuscung, who was their great man in the middle of the eighteenth century, at the time of the French and Indian war and the various troubles in Pennsylvania consequent upon it.

Tammany or Tamanend, lived in the middle of the seventeenth century, and well toward its close; but that was the period merely of the beginning of the white occupation of Pennsylvania. Thus he was far less known to the colonists—less observed by them than was his follower in the line of succession, Teedyuscung. Perhaps his reputation for ability and virtue rests more upon the white man's ignorance than his knowledge of him, and the fact that he was held to be so good and great an Indian may be explained by that other fact that he was a long time and thoroughly dead Indian at the time public attention was called to him. His fame rested upon Indian tradition rather than extensive acquaintance of the whites with him, but, nevertheless, the pioneers of Pennsylvania, among them the Proprietor of the Province, actually saw and conversed with him.

In 1683 Tammany and a lesser chief affixed their hieroglyphical signatures to a deed conveying to William Penn a tract of land in Bucks County, between the Pennypack and the Neshaminy creeks.

It is traditionally asserted that the greater part of his life was spent in the territory now constituting the State of Delaware, and that assumption contains the elements of probability, because in the time of his early life at least, that was the region of the greatest Lenni Lenape population. There seems reason to believe also that at a later period he had his home in the lonely region of the Upper Delaware, on the west bank of the river in what is now Damascus Township, Wayne County, Pa., to which portion of the valley, together with the opposite bottoms where is now Cochecton, N. Y., the Indians had given the name Cushutunk.

It was round about the site of the present village of Damascus upon the bank of the Delaware that the first Connecticut settlers in Pennsylvania located themselves in 1757 (antedating Wyoming by several years.) It is significant that to this locality the Yankee settlers who were destined to make much trouble for the Pennamites, gave the name "St. Tammany Flats" and that some years later the name of the famous chief, in its canonized form, to a Masonic lodge which they organized.

Tammany is not only claimed by Pennsylvania in life but in death, for there is made with some support the statement that the grand sachem was buried not far from a spring (as was a common Indian custom), three or four miles west of Doylestown.

While some of these matters are involved in obscurity the general fact remains clear and unanswerable that he was a great man in the estimation of his own people, and by some process became almost revered by the whites during the Revolutionary period. After he had been half facetiously and half in earnest canonized, his name became a synonym for "good Indian," and for much that is admirable in ideal manhood. The Indians revered him and when they were visited by Colonel George Morgan, of Princeton, they became such enthusiastic admirers of his that as the highest possible compliment they bestowed upon him with befitting ceremony, the name of the venerated Tammany. His name was for many years printed in the calendars, and figures in the pages of Cooper's "Last of the Mohicans," (chapters XXVIII, XXIX).

Tammany was according to the tradition of his people (and the limited knowledge of his white contemporaries), a remarkably wise and just ruler, an eloquent orator, and a mighty warrior, though he exerted himself chiefly for peace and was a warm friend of the whites. His favorite motto was "Unite in peace for happiness, in war for defence." Heckwelder, who simply sums up the Indian traditions of his character, says: "He was in the highest degree endowed with wisdom, virtue, prudence, charity, affability, meekness, hospitality—in short, with every good and noble qualification that a human being may possess."

### A New Cure.

A German doctor has started a theory that most drunkards can be cured by a very simple and pleasant course of treatment, namely, by eating apples at every meal. Apples, Dr. Tuplett maintains, if eaten in large quantities, possess properties which entirely do away with the craving that all confirmed drunkards have for drink. The doctor says that in many bad cases which have come under his notice he has been able to effect a cure by this means, the patient gradually losing all his desire for alcohol.

### Where the Money Is.

There are fifteen National banks in New York city which have deposits exceeding fifteen million dollars each, the largest amount being thirty-three million dollars in the National Park Bank, and the next largest amount twenty-five million in the Chemical National. Ten banks have over fifteen million dollars each loaned, the National Park having the largest amount, and the First National the second largest.

## WOMEN PAST FORTY.

**Their Opportunities for Intellectual Improvement are Few.**

"Why should a woman at the age of forty be, in any sense of the word, *passe?*" asked Mrs. Terhune, the other day, at the Monona Lake assembly. And then she answered the question in a paper that was full of the simplest yet the saddest and most pathetic sentences that one is likely to hear for many a day.

Mrs. Terhune pointed out that after the age of forty the mental forces of woman are at their best, and yet the sunset of her life is darkened. Take the average case. A woman of twenty marries. She is handsome, intelligent and educated. She has read, she has bathed a little in the sea of thought, and looked with wonderment upon its billows. She has even dreamed of voyages out there where stately ships of splendid minds are grasping all the winds that blow, and are pushing for the port of progress. And then she turns to her duties as wife. At first she follows her reading and tries to keep up with the times, but it keeps her busier now than it did. Then the children come, and she is so hurried. Her work is so unending and so exacting. She finishes one task only to find it has brought her to the threshold of a hundred new ones. She thinks sometimes of the culture she is losing, but she has no time. Here are duties that will not be waved aside. She is a good mother, and her children shall not be neglected.

She loses her touch with the women whose cares are lighter. She forgets much that she once knew well. She bends every energy that the children may have advantages. She would feel that she had done a selfish, an unpardonable thing if she sat down to read or to study when there were tasks demanded of her by her husband or her children.

Presently she sees that the boys and girls have discovered that mother does not know.

How quickly children come to that! They compare her with some one, and she suffers. Without meaning it or knowing it, she loses interest in the things that interest them. She never would have thought she could do that. To avoid it is the very thing for which she sacrified herself. She has made duty her slave so long that duty is her master. She can not escape from the treadmill she has builded. She goes her weary way till the day is done, and even in sleep she dreams of toiling. All her associates drift further and further from her. Her circle narrows till she stands in the center—alone. There is not a throb from her brain that is answered by a thought from the world, and she knows it.

Has she done best? Would it have been selfish for her to neglect the children a little in unconscious infancy to keep pace with them better in acute maturity? Does she not quicker lose hold of them, lose guidance of them when they can outrun her—outthink her? And when they have gone and left her alone, and the echoes are loud where laughter used to live, what has she? Neglected, forgotten, unrequited, unthanked, in many things ignorant, in many things dull, the measure of suffering that must be hers will simply be the measure of possibility that was hers the day she wed.

### Restraint of Juvenile Smoking.

It is time that the attention of all responsible persons should be seriously directed to the prevalence and increase of tobacco-smoking among boys. Here and there, as we have recently shown, there have been observed expressions of a strong repugnance existing in the public mind against this form of juvenile perversity; but we still lack the support of a general and outspoken objection to its continuance. At the same time, we feel assured that no man who has really given any thought to the matter would hesitate in condemning the injurious folly of this practice. Stunted growth, impaired digestion, palpitation and the other evidences of nerve exhaustion and irritability have again and again impressed a lesson of abstinence.

Not even in manhood is the pipe or cigar invariably safe. Much less can it be so regarded when it ministers to the unbounded whims and cravings of every heedless urchin. Clearly there is need of some controlling power here. The parent, in certain cases, is almost as ignorant of consequences and, probably, often quite as apathetic as his boy. Where he can be roused to the active exercise of his authority in repression, he should be. In very many cases he can not, and we have no hesitation in asserting our conviction that it is incumbent upon the Legislature to restrict this habit by an age limit which will fall outside this period.—Lancet.

### The Ideal Dining-Room.

"East and south," says an architect, "is the ideal exposure for a dining-room. That lets in the morning sun, than which nothing is more cheerful on a winter morning, and the southern exposure gets all the breeze going on a summer day." Persons in building do not half consider such questions, which is inexcusable in these days of multiplied sources of information on the subject. The saying of former times that "a first house has to be planned to know how to build the second" ought not now to be accepted. A three-thousand-dollar house may have the comforts and conveniences of a twenty-thousand-dollar one. One of the former seen lately had the "ideal dining-room" facing east and south, and the small piazza on the east corner was, in winter, glass-inclosed, and heated from the steam heat apparatus by sending a single coil of pipe around it. "Here we take sun baths on frosty mornings," explained the host. "With a rug and one or two easy-chairs and the inevitable growing plant, it is the most cosy and comfortable lounging place." Which may be a suggestion to others with such a nook as yet not utilized.

## SEARCH FOR THE DROWNED.

**Superstition Common to White Men, Indians and Asiatics.**

Superstition everywhere has many curious modes of recovering the body of a drowned person. The universality of this form of superstition is shown by the fact that in one form or another it is shared in this country by white man and Indian alike.

Sir James Alexander, in his account of Canada, tells us: "The Indians imagine that in the case of a drowned body its place may be discovered by floating a chip of cedar wood, which will stop and turn around over the exact spot. An instance occurred within my own knowledge in the case of Mr. Lavery, of Kingston Mill, whose boat overset and himself drowned near Cedar Island, nor could the body be discovered until this experiment was resorted to."

Not many months ago a man was drowned at St. Louis. After search had been made for the body, but without success, the man's shirt, which he had laid aside when he went in to bathe, was spread out on the water and allowed to float away. For a while it floated and then sank, near which spot, it was reported, the man's body was found.

A loaf of bread is a favorite talisman in most European countries. Sometimes it is found sufficient of itself and sometimes it needs the aid of some other substance. Thus in England the loaf is usually weighted with quicksilver.

In Brittany, when the body of a drowned man can not be found, a lighted taper is fixed in a loaf of bread, which is then abandoned to the retreating current. When the loaf stops there it is supposed the body will be recovered.

In Java a live sheep is thrown into the water and is supposed to indicate the position of the body by sinking near it. But the objects used for this purpose vary largely in different countries. A correspondent of *Notes and Queries* tells how a corpse was discovered by a wisp of straw around which was tied a strip of parchment inscribed with certain cabalistic characters written on it by the parish priest.

A curious custom is practiced in Norway, where those in search of a drowned body row to and fro with a cock in the boat, fully expecting that the bird will crow when the boat reaches the spot where the corpse lies.

It was a popular theory in days gone by that the body of a drowned man would float the ninth day, a notion which, Mr. Henderson informs us, prevails in the county of Durham. Sir Thomas Browne alludes to it as believed in his time, and in his "Pseudodoxia Epidemics" there is a discussion on this fanciful notion. It was also believed that the spirits of those drowned at sea were doomed to wander for 100 years owing to the rites of burial having never been properly bestowed on their bodies.

### The Ideal Theory.

From College class to class come down certain stories of men and customs which illustrate the ideas of different years. Here is one relating to mush and matter.

In the beginning of the Revolution, Doctor Witherspoon was president of Princeton College. He was a Scotchman by birth, and a man of strong common sense.

It was the fashion of the time to hold the ideal theory—a practical denial of the existence of matter. The ideal philosophy taught that external life, and what we call material world, are the creatures of fancy. This system of philosophy was even more prevalent at that time than materialism is at the present day.

It is said that Dr. Witherspoon, finding it impossible to reason upon this subject logically with people whose minds were on fire with the ideal theory, entered the class-room one morning, and in the course of his remarks said:

"Young gentlemen, if you think there is nothing but ideas in the world, just go out on the campus and butt your heads against the college walls! You will at least get an idea of matter."

On another occasion the students were at supper, at long tables, with a tutor presiding at each. There was one student of the senior class who did not believe in the theory of ideas. They had hot mush and milk for supper; all at once they were disturbed by this student uttering a dreadful cry.

Everybody started up to know what was the matter. The student said:

"Mr. Tutor, I ask your pardon. I have just swallowed a red-hot idea."

The tutor bowed, and the apology was received without any evidence of amusement.

### Not in His Holy Temple.

During a trip to the Mediterranean, writes Kate E. Thomas in a Washington paper, when the late Admiral Goldsborough was in command of the fleet, the chaplain, a zealous young man, preferred request to hold services on board the flag-ship on Sunday morning. The first Sunday after permission had been given, the young chaplain's trepidation gave place to supreme satisfaction when he noted that with the exception of the admiral the officers and men of the fleet were assembled in full force. After waiting a few moments for the admiral, who failed to appear, the chaplain opened the services in regulation manner: "The Lord is in his holy temple, let all the earth keep silence before him."

As the voice rang out in the opening words, the admiral walked on deck, and though his face betokened a storm, he took his seat in silence, and so remained until the congregation had been dismissed. Then he rose, and striding over to the chaplain, said:

"Young man, I want you to understand in future that the Lord is *not* in his holy temple until Admiral Goldsborough is on deck."


*An open letter to women. No. 2.*
May 25, '92, Syracuse, N. Y.

"Dear Madam:

"I want to tell you what your *Vegetable Compound* and Sanative Wash have done for me.

"I was so bad with falling of the womb and Leucorrhœa that I could not stand.

"I had doctored so much without benefit I was entirely discouraged. I thought I had to die.

"One evening I read in the 'Herald' about your medicine. I got some, and took 2 bottles of the Compound, and used one of the Sanative Wash.

"I believe it saved my life. I am now well and strong, am never troubled with either of the complaints. If more women would use your Compound, there would be less suffering in the world."

Mrs. Ida Caster.

All druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICAL CO., LYNN, MASS. Liver Pills, 25c.

J. R. SMITH & Co.

LIMITED.

**MILTON, Pa.,**

DEALERS IN

**PIANOS,**

By the following well-known makers:

**Chickering,**

**Knabe,**

**Weber,**

**Hallet & Davis.**

Can also furnish any of the cheaper makes at manufacturers' prices. Do not buy a piano before getting our prices.

—·.·o·.·—

Catalogue and Price Lists

On application.

THOMAS GORREY

**CONTRACTOR and BUILDER.**

Plans and Estimates on all kinds of buildings. Repairing and carpenter work promptly attended to.

**Dealer in Builder's Supplies.**

Inside Hardwood finishes a specialty.

Persons of limited means who desire to build can pay part and secure balance by mortgage

PATENTS.

Caveats and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE THE U. S. PATENT OFFICE. We have no sub-agencies, all business direct, hence can transact patent business in less time and at Less Cost than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A book, "How to Obtain Patents," with references to actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address

C. A. SNOW & CO., Washington, D. C.
(Opposite U. S. Patent Office.)

**COAL! COAL!**

Winter comes; You must have **COAL.**

**Have you seen how we unload it for you?**

NO DUST,

NO DIRT,

**Just as Good Coal and just as cheap as any in the market.**

***Try our Coal and you will use no other.***

**D. W. KITCHEN,**

Rooms No. 2 and 3, LOCKARDS' BUILDING.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

**COAL. COAL.**

— ***THE*** —

**RELIABLE CLOTHING AND HAT HOUSE**

Comes to the front with the

**LARGEST ASSORTMENT**

—AND—

MAKING AND FITTING

∴ OF THE ∴

**Best, the newest and Most Stylish, Lowest in Price; and to prove Satisfaction is our Endeavor**

The best value for Money is to buy your

Clothing, Hats, Shirts, Neckwear, Trunks and Valises of

**I. MAIER,**

Corner of Main and Centre Streets, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

***UNEXCELLED CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.***

**Largest Clothing and Hat House in Columbia and Montour Counties**

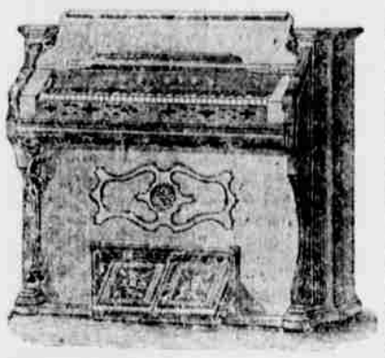
BULL'S-HEAD
NEW TRADE MARK
DAY'S
HORSE
AND CATTLE
POWDER
HAS NO RIVAL
SOLD ONLY IN 1 Lb. PACKAGES

CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote!—Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

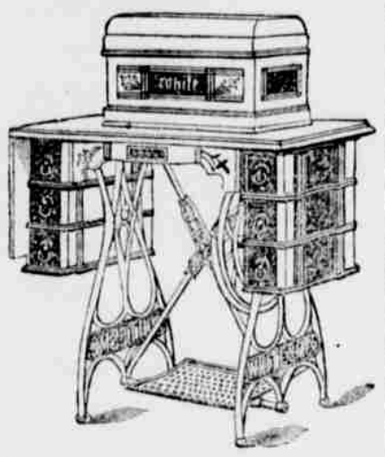
# Look Here!

**Do you want a** PIANO?

**Do you want an** ORGAN?



**Do you want a** Sewing Machine?



**Do you want any kind of a MUSICAL INSTRUMENT?**

**Do you want SHEET MUSIC?**

If so, do not send your money away from home, but deal with a reliable dealer right here, who will make things right, if there is anything wrong.

For anything in this line the place to go is to

## J. Saltzer's.

Ware-rooms, Main Street, below Market.

# CROWN ACME,

The Best Burning Oil That Can be Made From Petroleum.

It gives a brilliant light. It will not smoke the chimneys. It will not char the wick. It has a high fire test. It will not explode. It is pre-eminently a family safety oil.

We Challenge Comparison with any other illuminating oil made.

We stake our Reputation as Refiners upon the statement that it is

***The Best Oil***

IN THE WORLD.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR

## CROWN - ACME

—:o:—

**The Atlantic Refining Co.,**

BLOOMSBURG STATION,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.


## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

ordinance and in everything involved in the building, equipping and sailing of great warships.

At the beginning of Secretary Tracy's administration several difficult problems remained to be grappled with and solved before the efficiency in action of our ships could be secured. It is believed that as the result of new processes in the construction of armor plate our later ships will be clothed with defensive plates of higher resisting power than are found on any war vessels afloat. We were without torpedoes. Tests have been made to ascertain the relative efficiency of different constructions, a torpedo has been adopted, and the work of construction is now being carried on successfully.

We were without armor piercing shells and without a shop instructed and equipped for the construction of them. We are now making what is believed to be a projectile superior to any before in use. A smokeless powder has been developed and a slow burning powder for guns of large caliber. A high explosive, capable of use in shells fired from service guns, has been found, and the manufacture of gun cotton has been developed so that the question of supply is no longer in doubt.

**Naval Militia.**

The development of a naval militia, which has been organized in eight states and brought into cordial and co-operative relations with the navy, is another important achievement. There are now enlisted in these organizations 1,800 men, and they are likely to be greatly extended. I recommend such legislation and appropriations as will encourage and develop this movement.

The recommendations of the secretary will, I do not doubt, receive the friendly consideration of congress, for he has enjoyed, as he has deserved, the confidence of all those interested in the development of our navy without any division upon partisan lines. I earnestly express the hope that a work which has made such noble progress may not now be staid.

The wholesome influence for peace and the increased sense of security which our citizens domiciled in other lands feel when these magnificent ships under the American flag appear are already most gratefully apparent. The ships from our navy which will appear in the great naval parade next April in the harbor of New York will be a convincing demonstration to the world that the United States is again a naval power.

The report of the secretary shows a very gratifying state of facts as to the condition of the general land office. The work of issuing agricultural patents, which seemed to be hopelessly in arrear when the present secretary undertook the duties of his office, has been so expedited that the bureau is now upon current business. The relief thus afforded to honest and worthy settlers upon the public lands, by giving to them an assured title to their entries, has been of incalculable benefit in developing the new states and the territories.

**Pensions.**

The report of the commissioner of pensions, to which extended notice is given by the secretary of the interior in his report, will attract great attention. Judged by the aggregate amount of work done, the last year has been the greatest in the history of the office. I believe that the organization of the office is efficient, and that the work has been done with fidelity.

The passage of what is known as the disability bill has, as was foreseen, very largely increased the annual disbursements to the disabled veterans of the civil war. The estimate for this fiscal year was $144,926,000, and that amount was appropriated. A deficiency amounting to $10,508,921 must be provided for at this session. The estimate for pensions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, is $165,000,000.

The commissioner of pensions believes that if the present legislation and methods are maintained and further additions to the pension laws are not made the maximum expenditure for pensions will be reached June 30, 1894, and will be at the highest point $188,000,000 per annum.

I adhere to the views expressed in previous messages that the care of the disabled soldiers of the war of the rebellion is a matter of national concern and duty. Perhaps no emotion cools sooner than that of gratitude, but I cannot believe that this process has yet reached a point with our people that would sustain the policy of remitting the care of these disabled veterans to the inadequate agencies provided by local laws.

The parade on the 20th of September last upon the streets of this capital of 60,000 of the surviving Union veterans of the war of the rebellion was a most touching and thrilling episode, and the rich and gracious welcome extended to them by the District of Columbia and the applause that greeted their progress from tens of thousands of people from all the states did much to revive the glorious recollections of the grand review, when these men and many thousand others now in their graves were welcomed with grateful joy as victors in a struggle in which the national unity, honor and wealth were all at issue.

In my last annual message I called attention to the fact that some legislative action was necessary in order to protect the interests of the government in its relations with the Union Pacific railway. The commissioner of railroads has submitted a very full report, giving exact information as to the debt, the liens upon the company's property and its resources.

**Quarantine.**

We must deal with the question as we find it and take that course which will, under existing conditions, best secure the interests of the United States. I recommended in my last annual message that a commission be appointed to deal with this question, and I renew that recommendation and suggest that the commission be given full power.

The report of the secretary of agriculture contains not only a most interesting statement of the progressive and valuable work done under the administration of Secretary Rusk, but many suggestions for the enlarged usefulness of this important department. The suggestions of the secretary for an enlargement of the work of the department are commended to your favorable consideration. It may, I think, be said without challenge that in no corresponding period has so much been done as during the last four years for the benefit of American agriculture.

**The Cattle Trade.**

The requirement of the English regulations that live cattle arriving from the United States must be slaughtered at the docks had its origin in the claim that pleuro-pneumonia existed among American cattle and that the existence of the disease could only certainly be determined by a postmortem inspection.

The department of agriculture has labored with great energy and faithfulness to extirpate this disease, and on the 26th day of September last a public announcement was made by the secretary that the disease no longer existed anywhere within the United States.

He is entirely satisfied, after the most searching inquiry, that this statement was justified, and that by a continuance of the inspection and quarantine now required of cattle brought into this country the disease can be prevented from again getting any foothold. The value to the cattle industry of the United States of this achievement can hardly be estimated.

We cannot perhaps at once insist that this evidence shall be accepted as satisfactory by other countries, but if the present exemption from the disease is maintained and the inspection of our cattle arriving at foreign ports, in which our own veterinarians participate, confirms it, we may justly expect that the requirement that our cattle shall be slaughtered at the docks will be revoked, as the sanitary restrictions upon our pork products have been. If our cattle can be taken alive to the interior the trade will be enormously increased.

The subject of quarantine regulations, inspection and control was brought suddenly to my attention by the arrival at our ports in August last of vessels infected with cholera. Quarantine regulations should be uniform at all our ports. Under the constitution they are plainly within the exclusive federal jurisdiction when and so far as congress shall legislate.

In my opinion the whole subject should be taken into national control and adequate power given to the executive to protect our people against plague invasions. There is danger that with the coming of spring cholera will again appear, and a liberal appropriation should be made at this session to enable our quarantine and port officers to exclude the deadly plague.

But the most careful and stringent quarantine regulations may not be sufficient absolutely to exclude the disease. The progress of medical and sanitary science has been such, however, that if approved precautions are taken at once to put all of our cities and towns in the best sanitary condition, and provision is made for isolating any sporadic cases and for a thorough disinfection, an epidemic can, I am sure, be avoided.

This work appertains to the local authorities, and the responsibility and the penalty will be appalling if it is neglected or unduly delayed. We have, I think, a right and owe a duty to our own people and especially to our working people, not only to keep out the vicious, the ignorant, the civil disturber, the pauper and the contract laborer, but to check the too great flow of immigration now coming by further limitations.

In renewing the recommendation which I have made in three preceding annual messages that congress should legislate for the protection of railroad employees against the dangers incident to the old and inadequate methods of breaking and coupling which are still in use upon freight trains I do so with the hope that this congress may take action upon the subject.

**Elections.**

The civil service commission ask for an increased appropriation for needed clerical assistance, which I think should be given. I extended the classified service March 1, 1892, to include physicians, superintendents, assistant superintendents, school teachers and matrons in the Indian service, and have had under consideration the subject of some further extensions, but have not as yet fully determined the lines upon which extensions can most properly and usefully be made.

I have in each of the three annual messages which it has been my duty to submit to congress called attention to the evils and dangers connected with our election methods and practices as they are related to the choice of officers of the national government. In my last annual message I endeavored to invoke serious attention to the evils of unfair apportionments for congress.

I cannot close this message without again calling attention to these grave and threatening evils. I had hoped that it was possible to secure a nonpartisan inquiry by means of a commission into evils the existence of which is known to all, and that out of this might grow legislation from which all thought of partisan advantage should be eliminated, and only the higher thought appear of maintaining the freedom and purity of the ballot and the equality of the elector, without the guaranty of which the government could never have been formed and without the continuance of which it cannot continue to exist in peace and prosperity.

It is time that mutual charges of unfairness and fraud between the great parties should cease, and that the sincerity of those who profess a desire for pure and honest elections should be brought to the test of their willingness to free our legislation and our election methods from everything that tends to impair the public confidence in the announced result.

The necessity for an inquiry and for legislation by congress upon this subject is emphasized by the fact that the tendency of the legislation in some states in recent years has in some important particulars been away from and not toward free and fair elections and equal apportionments. Is it not time that we should come together upon the high plane of patriotism while we devise methods that shall secure the right of every man qualified by law to cast a free ballot and give to every such ballot equal value in choosing our public officers and in directing the policy of the government?

**The Future.**

Lawlessness is not less such, but more, where it usurps the functions of the peace officer and of the courts. The frequent lynching of colored people accused of crime is without the excuse which has sometimes been urged by mobs for a failure to pursue the appointed methods for the punishment of crime—that the accused have an undue influence over courts and juries. Such acts are a reproach to the community where they occur, and so far as they can be made the subject of federal jurisdiction the strongest repressive legislation is demanded.

A public sentiment that will sustain the officers of the law in resisting mobs and in protecting accused persons in their custody should be promoted by every possible means. The officer who gives his life in the brave discharge of this duty is worthy of special honor. No lesson needs to be so urgently impressed upon our people as this—that no worthy end or cause can be promoted by lawlessness.

This exhibit of the work of the executive departments is submitted to congress and to the public in the hope that there will be found in it a due sense of responsibility and an earnest purpose to maintain the national honor and to promote the happiness and prosperity of all our people. And this brief exhibit of the growth and prosperity of the country will give us a level from which to note the increase or decadence that new legislative policies may bring to us.

There is no reason why the national influence, power and prosperity should not observe the same rates of increase that have characterized the past thirty years. We carry the great impulse and increase of these years into the future. There is no reason why in many lines of production we should not surpass all other nations as we have already done in some. There are no near frontiers to our possible development. Retrogression would be a crime.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.


LARD isn't in it.

It is just because there is no lard in it, that COTTOLENE the new shortening is so wonderfully popular with housekeepers. COTTOLENE is PURE, DELICATE, HEALTHFUL, SATISFYING—none of the unpleasant odor necessarily connected with lard. Get the genuine. There is no real substitute.

Made only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
CHICAGO, and
138 N. Delaware Ave., Philada.

SALVATION OIL TRADE MARK

Kills all pain! Unexcelled as A Liniment! Indispensable In your home! Buy the genuine SALVATION OIL. Sold for 25 cts.

CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote!—Price 10 Cts. At all dealers.

Enterprising Young Man: True & Co. interested and started me. I worked steadily and made money from start. In 6 months I became able to buy an island and build a small summer hotel. If I don't succeed at that, I will go to work again at the business in which I made my money. True & Co.: I shall ever be interested and start you, reader! If we do, and if you work industriously, you will in due time be able to buy an island and build a hotel. If you wish to Make Money, can be employed at our new line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This entirely new lead brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment as we state, and give you FREE. This is an age of marvelous things, and here is another great, useful, wealth giving wonder. Great gains will reward every industrious worker. Wherever you are, and whatever you are doing, you want to know about this wonderful work at once. Delay means much money lost to you. No space to explain here, but if you will write to us, we will make all plain to you FREE. Address TRUE & CO., Box 400, Augusta, Maine.

MONEY

Wisely invested will soon double itself, and there are often as many elements of safety surrounding a good paying investment as one that pays small dividends. The earning capacity of every investment is the foundation of dividends. The **Atkinson House Furnishing CO.**, of Maine, Organized in 1887, has paid its stockholders 9 semi-annual dividends of 5 per cent. each (10 per cent. a year) and is earning a handsome surplus besides. It is a buy and sell business and a safe investment for all classes. The authorized capital is $1,000,000, of which $570,000 has been paid in. To further increase the business, $80,000 of the Treasury Stock is offered until March 15th, at par, $10 per share. Price of stock will be advanced February 18th to take effect on above date. For full particulars address the company, Box 1218, **Boston, Mass. or Portland, Me.**

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

PREVENTS PNEUMONIA.

Dr. Hoxie's

CERTAIN CROUP CURE

as a specific action upon the air passages to the lungs. It keeps them open, hence Pneumonia, Congestive Colds, Hoarseness and tight barking cough yield at once to its wonderful curative powers. 50 cents.

Sold by prominent druggists throughout the State.


## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Ent's Building, Court House Alley,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY AT-LAW,
Post Office Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Wirt's Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

W. H. SNYDER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office 2nd floor Columbian building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ROBERT R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

GRANT HERRING,
ATTORNEY AT-LAW,
Rawlings' Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRANK P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Dentler's Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Clark's Building, cor. Main and Centre Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
Can be consulted in German.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets,
CATAWISSA, PA.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D.,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,
Office, North side Main St., below Market,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office, North Market Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. S. GARRISON, M. D.,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over I. W. Hartman & Sons' Store. Residence, N. E. Corner Centre and Fourth Streets.

HONORA A. ROBBINS, M. D.,
Office, West First Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Special attention given to the eye and the fitting of glasses.

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES
North American, of Philadelphia.
Franklin, of Philadelphia.
Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia.
York, of Pennsylvania.
Hanover, of New York.
Queens, of London.
North British, of London.
Office on Market Street, above Main, No. 5.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
Teas, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Spices, Bicarb Soda, Etc.,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Orders will receive prompt attention.

DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office, Barton's Building, Main below Market
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, and all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
To be open all hours during the day.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.

| | |
|---|---|
| New York Life Insurance Co. | 125,947,290.81 |
| Surplus, | 15,141,023.31 |

M. E. EDWARDS, Agent.
Office Sanitarium Building,

| (Successor to H. C. Chamberlin and I. Edwards') COMPANIES REPRESENTED. | ASSETS. |
|---|---|
| Firemans Fund, of San Francisco, | $2,845,539.62 |
| Spring Garden, of Philadelphia, | $1,361,275.62 |
| American Central, of St. Louis, | $1,172,081.81 |
| North British and Mercantile, of London and Edinburg, Eng. U. S. Branch, New York City, | $3,437,585.62 |

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID AT THIS AGENCY. 5-18-1y.

H. V. WHITE. A. N. YOST.
WHITE & YOST,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Wirt Building, Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Moyer Bros. Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Lockard's Building, 2nd floor, Corner Main and Centreet

J. J. BROWN, M. D.,
Office and Residence, Third Street, West of Market, near M. E. Church,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office hours every afternoon and evening. Special attention given to the eye and the fitting of glasses. Telephone connection.

DR. M. J. HESS.
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College. Office 2nd floor front, Lockard's Building, corner of Main and Centre Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
Dentistry in all its branches. Work guaranteed as represented. Ether and Gas administered or ELECTRIC VIBRATOR and Local Anæsthetics used for the painless extraction of teeth free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN)
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
AGENTS AND BROKERS.
N. W. Corner Main and Centre, Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP,
FIRE INSURANCE,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Home, of N. Y.; Merchants', of Newark N. J.; Clinton, N. Y.; Peoples', N. Y. Reading, Pa.; German American Ins. Co. New York; Greenwich Insurance Co., New York; Jersey City Fire Ins. Co., Jersey City, N. J.
These old corporations are well seasoned by age and fire tested, and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, are liable to the hazard of fire only.
Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by Christian F. Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses that occur are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
JAMES MCCLOSKEY Proprietor,
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences.

CLYDE C. YETTER,
FIRE INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Farm property a specialty. 4-22-1y.

## PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD.

AFTER NOV 13, 1892.

Trains leave Bloomsburg as follows: (Sundays excepted.)
For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, etc., 6.10, 11.36 a. m.
For Williamsport, 7.45 a. m., 3.15 p. m. Sunday, 7.58 a. m., 4.28 p. m.
For Danville and Milton, 7.45 a. m., 3.15, 11.10 p. m. Sunday, 7.58 a. m., 4.28 p. m.
For Catawissa 6.10, 7.45, 11.36 a. m., 12.15, 5.00, 6.30, 11.35 p. m. Sunday, 10.21 a. m. 7.03 p. m.
For Rupert 6.10, 7.45, 11.36 a. m., 12.15, 3.15, 5.00, 6.30, 11.10, 11.35 p. m. Sunday 7.58, 10.21 a. m., 4.28 7.03 p. m.
Trains for Bloomsburg
Leave New York via of Philadelphia 7.45 a. m., 4.00 p. m. and via Easton 8.45 a. m., 4.30 p. m.
Leave Philadelphia 10.20 a. m., 6.00 p. m.
Leave Reading 11.30 a. m. 7.57 p. m.
Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.
Leave Tamaqua 1.21 a. m., 9.28 p. m.
Leave Williamsport 9.50 a. m., 4.25 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 4.25 p. m.
Leave Catawissa 7.00, 8.20 a. m. 1.30, 3.19, 6.10 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 7.45 a. m., 4.25 p. m.
Leave Rupert 6.21, 7.08, 8.27, 11.43 a. m., 1.37, 3.37, 6.19, 11.24 p. m. Sundas, 7.59, 10.12 a. m. 4.23 p. m.
For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Girard Avenue Station, Phila. (P. & R. R. R.) 3.50, 8.01, 11.25 a. m., 3.56, 5.42, 7.16 p. m. Sundays 3.50, 8.02 11.26 a. m., 3.56, 5.42, 7.16 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.
Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street Wharf and South Street Wharf.
FOR ATLANTIC CITY.
Weekdays—Express, 9.00 a. m., 2.00, 4.00 5.00 p. m. Accommodation, 8.00 a.m., 5.45 p. m.
Sunday—Express, 9.00, a. m. Accommodation, 8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
Returning leave Atlantic City Depot, corner Atlantic and Arkansas avenues.
Weekdays—Express, 7.00, 7.45 9.00 a. m. and 4.00 p. m. Accommodation, 8.10 a. m., 4.30 p. m.
Sunday—Express, 4.00, p. m. Accommodation, 7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
I. A. S. WEIGARD, HANCOCK,
Pres. & Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass. Agt

E. A. RAWLINGS.
—DEALER IN—
**All Kinds of Meat,**
Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton, Pork, Hams, Bacon, Tongues, Bologna, &c. Free Delivery to all parts of the town.
**MAIN STREET,**
**BLOOMSBURG, PA.**

# THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

## FOR SALE.

Destrable vacant lots and a number of good houses and lots in Bloomsburg, Pa. The best business stand in Bloomsburg. A very desirable property containing 19 acres and first class buildings with good will in a business worth $1200 to $1500 per year at Willow Grove.

Dwellings in Espy, Orangeville and Beach Haven. A large number of farms in Columbia County, one in Luzerne County, one in Virginia. Two Country Store Stands in Columbia County and one in Luzerne County. A water power planing mill, dry dock and lumber yard and sheds in Beach Haven, Pa. Also 10 acres of good farm land at same place, by M. P. LUTZ & SON, Insurance and Real Estate Agents, BLOOMSBURG, PA. tf.

## SALE.

DEC. 10 F. D. Dentler and D. C. Pursel, administrators of Sylvester Pursel, deceased, will sell valuable real estate in Hemlock township at 1.30 p. m. See advertisement.

TUESDAY Dec. 20—Jacob Hartzell will offer at public sale at his residence on First St., in Bloomsburg, at 1 o'clock p. m. his household goods of every description.

DEC. 24, Moses McHenry excutor of John Reinard deceased, will sell valuable real estate in Fishingcreek township, at one o'clock p. m. See advertisment.

DEC. 29. The executors of the estate of Isaac S. Kuhn, deceased will sell valuable real estate on the premises in Scott township—near Light Street, known as the "Sankey" Farm". See advertisement.

DEC. 29, Margaret and Thos. Ruckle will sell valuable real estate near Pottsgrove, Northumbland county at 2 p. m. on the premises.

MAR. 6, J. C. Rhone will sell valuable personal property on the premises of W. A. Leiser in Madson township mile and a half east of White Hall at 9 a. m. horses, cattle, etc.

## EQUESTRIAN LIVERY.

Charles E. Hower has opened a livery stable at the rear of his premises on Third street, where he keeps saddle horses to hire. He has five head, well broken, safe for ladies and children. Thus far he has been well patronized. He will accompany those who are just learning to ride, if desired. tf.

## Fashionable Livery.

The well known horseman has opened a fashionable livery in connection with his boarding stable at the Exchange Hotel Stables, where fine turnouts can be obtained, single or double. He has well broken and safe saddle and driving horses for ladies, all at reasonable rates. Orders left at the Exchange Hotel will receive prompt attention. Drivers furnished when desired.

tf W. A. HARTZELL, Proprietor.

# THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Butter per lb | $ .30 |
| Eggs per dozen | .30 |
| Lard per lb | .12 |
| Ham per pound | .15 |
| Pork, whole, per pound | .05 to .06½ |
| Beef, quarter, per pound | .06 to .08 |
| Wheat per bushel | 1.00 |
| Corn ears " " | .60 |
| Oats " " | .40 |
| Rye " " | .80 |
| Buckwheat flour per 100 | 2.40 |
| Wheat flour per bbl | 5.00 |
| Hay per ton | 12.00 |
| Potatoes per bushel | .90 |
| Turnips " " | .25 |
| Onions " " | 1.00 |
| Sweet potatoes per peck | .25 to .35 |
| Cranberries per qt | .12 |
| Tallow per lb | .04 |
| Shoulder " " | .12 |
| Side meat " " | .09 |
| Vinegar, per qt | .08 |
| Dried apples per lb | .05 |
| Dried cherries, pitted | .18 |
| Raspberries | .18 |
| Cow Hides per lb | .03 |
| Steer " " " | .05 |
| Calf Skin | .40 to .50 |
| Sheep pelts | .90 |
| Shelled corn per bus | .70 |
| Corn meal, cwt | 2.00 |
| Bran, " | 1.25 |
| Chop " | 1.25 |
| Middlings " | 1.25 |
| Chickens per lb | .10 |
| Turkeys " " | .14 |
| Geese " " | .10 |
| Ducks " " | .10 |
| Pheasant " pair | .80 |
| Quail " doz | 2.25 |
| COAL. | |
| No. 6, delivered | 2.50 |
| " 4 and 5 " | 3 50 |
| " 6 at yard | 2.25 |
| " 4 and 5 at yard | 3.25 |

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Reported by Palmer, Rivenburg & Co., Wholesale Commission Merchants in Fruits and Produce, 166 Reade Street, New York.

Dec. 5, 1892.

Week opens clear and cold with an active market. Apples; Kings, 3.00 to 4.00, Spitz, 3.25 to 4.25, Greening, 2.25 to 3.75, Baldwins, 2.25 @ 2.75, Spies, 3.00 @ 3.50, Cranberries; Jersey boxes, 1.50 @ 2.75, Grapes; Concord, 8½ 11 @ 13c, 10lb bas. 20 @ 22c Catawba, 8½, 11 @ 13c 10lb bas. 20 @ 22c, Potatoes, 2.00 to 2.25, Jersey sweets, 2.25 @ 2.75, Cabbage, 6.00 to 9.00 per 1.00, Celery, 15 to 25c per doz. roots, Onions; red. 1.75 @ 2.25, Yellow, 2.00 to 2.50, White, 2.50 to 4.00 Butter; creamery, 25 to 28c, Dairy extras, 26 to 27c, 1sts 23 to 25c, 2ds, 20 to 22c, Firkins extra, 22 to 25, 2ds, 19 to 20c, Eggs, state and Pa., 29 @ 30½, State, limed, 23 @ 24c, Poultry dressed; turkeys, near by choice, 12 to 14c, chickens, 13 to 15c, (Phila.) state & Pa., 10 @ 12c, fowls, 9 to 11c, Ducks, 11 to 14c, Geese, 11 @ 14c, Game; quail, 1.25 @ 2.25 per Doz, Grouse, 1.00 @ 1.25, partridge 1.25 to 150, Woodcock, 75 to 90c, Ducks; canvas, 3.00 @ 4.00 per pair, red heads, 1.50 to 2.50, other kinds, 30 to 50c, Calves; prime, 10 @ 11c, fair to good, 9 @ 10c, Pork, 7.00 @ 9.00, Dried fruits; apples evap, 8 @ 9½c, Raspberries, 19 @ 20c, Blasberries, 18 @ 20c, Hickory nuts, 2.25 @ 2.75 Hay, 80 @ 90c, Straw, 50 @ 65.


**BEATTY'S PIANOS** and **ORGANS** $33 up. Want agt. Cat'lg FREE. Address DANIEL F BEATTY, WASHINGTON, N. J. 12-2-1t



# —FOR—

# Holiday ❋ Gifts,

# FINE PHOTO-GRAPHIC AND CRAYON PORTRAITS

—AT—

# M'Killip Bros

# New Jewelry and Stationery Store.

Hess Bros. will open their NEW JEWELRY & STATIONERY STORE in the new Moyer Building on Main St., three doors below Iron. (SIGN OF BIG WATCH), on Saturday, December 10th, 1892.

A full line of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, OPTICAL GOODS, STATIONERY, BOOKS, PLUSH and FANCY GOODS for the Holiday and General trade. NO EXTRA CHARGE for ENGRAVING. Repairing of all kinds done neatly and promptly, and all work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

On Thursday December 22nd, the Representative from a large City Jewelry House will be at the Store with a $75,000 to $100,000 Stock which will be at our disposal for the day to supply our customers.

Please Call and examine goods and get prices before purchasing elsewhere.

**Store on Main Street, three doors below Iron, Sign of the big watch.**

HESS BROS.



**1893.**

**Harper's Magazine.**

**ILLUSTRATED.**

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for 1893 will continue to maintain the unrivaled standard of excellence which has characterized it from the beginning. Among the notable features of the year there will be new novels by A. CONAN DOYLE, CONSTANCE FENIMORE WOOLSON, and WILLIAM BLACK. Short stories will be contributed by the most popular writers of the day, including MARY E. WILKINS, RICHARD HARDING DAVIS, MARGARET DELAND, BRANDER MATTHEWS, and many others. The illustrated descriptive papers will embrace articles by JULIAN RALPH on new Southern and Western subjects; by THEODORE CHILD on India; by POULTNEY BIGELOW on Russia and Germany; by RICHARD HARDING DAVIS on a London Season; by Colonel T. A. DODGE on Eastern Riders; etc. EDWIN A. ABBEY'S illustrations of Shakespeare's Comedies will be continued. Literary articles will be contributed by CHARLES ELIOT NORTON, Mrs. JAMES T. FIELDS, WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS, BRANDER MATTHEWS, and others.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

**Per Year:**

| | |
|---|---|
| HARPER'S MAGAZINE | $4 00 |
| HARPER'S WEEKLY | 4 00 |
| HARPER'S BAZAR | 4 00 |
| HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE | 2 00 |

*Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.*

The Volumes of the MAGAZINE begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order. Bound Volumes of HARPER'S MAGAZINE for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of $3 00 per volume. Cloth Cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail, post-paid.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

*Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of* HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW YORK. 12-2-2t.



**A Trip to the World's Fair FREE!**

**To any worthy man or woman boy or girl. If you wish to visit the WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION**

at Chicago, for one week or more, free of all expenses, on easy conditions, write at once. Enclose self-addressed, stamped envelope.

World's Fair Entertainment Dept.

**1602 Monadnock Building,**

*Cor. Dearborn and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill.*

12-9-10t.

**It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma.** A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.


## Napoleon His Father.

DEATH OF AN OLD MAN WHO SAID HE WAS THE ILLEGITIMATE SON OF THE "LITTLE CORPORAL."

There died at the County infirmary at Findlay, Ohio, last Saturday morning an old man named Paul Jordan, who has always declared that he was an illegitimate son of Napoleon Bonaparte, and that he was born at Paris in 1783, which statement, if true, would make him at the time of his death 106 years of age.

Jordan's story as told by him on many different occasions, was to the effect that he went to Egypt in 1796 with Napoleon upon his famous expeditions to the pyramids and that he (Jordan) was captured by the Turks, living with them for several years a nomadic life. He was afterward released by some Jews and lived in Jerusalem until a short time after his reputed father was banished to the island of St. Helena.

Jordan has lived as an inmate of the Hance County Infirmary for the past ten years, having been found in a bewildered condition in the southern part of the county, unable to give an account of himself. He afterward proved to be able to speak French fluently, and was conversant with several of the dialects of the Tartars and nomadic Turks. His name was given him by the Jews.

The story seems incredible, but Jordan, who was a fine looking man with an unusually large head and fine broad features, bore a remarkable resemblance to the distinguished Bonapart. Jordan had remarkably small and delicate hands (Bonaparte's most characteristic feature). and it could be said they were of feminine proportions. Other circumstances also lead everybody here to believe that Jordan's story was correct, and that he was the son of the famous soldier.

The winds from the North blows sharp and keen, and bad effects of colds are seen. One Minute Cough Cure so safe and sure, will quickly perform a wondrous cure. W. S. Rishton, Druggist. 10-14-1y

## ENVELOPES.

A large stock of envelopes can be seen at this office. We sell them with business cards or whatever is wanted, printed on them, at prices ranging from $1.50 to $4.00 per 1000. A good envelope, white or buff for $2.25. All kinds of printing as good as the best, and as cheap as the cheapest. tf

## Pennsylvania Tour to Florida.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces its series of personally-conducted tours to Florida for January 31st, February 14th and 28th, The party will travel by special train of Pullman sleeping and dining cars, and they will go through via the Atlantic Coast Line on fast schedule. The Tourist Agent and Chaperon will conduct each tour in both directions, except that passengers on last tour will return independently by regular trains and all the details will be carried out in that superior style for which these trips have become celebrated.

Excursion tickets, including transportation, Pullman accommodations and meals en route in both directions, will be sold from all principal stations on the system. They will be good only on the special trains, or on regular tains to the nearest point of connection with the special trains, and will only be accepted for the return trip on the regular returning train of that tour, except for the fifth tour returning, which will be good by regular trains. They will admit of a stay of two weeks in Florida, except in case of the fifth tour, which has a longer return limit, tickets being good for return passage until May 30th, 1893. For information detailing the tours application should be made to Mr. Geo. W. Boyd. A. G. P. A., Philadelphia.

Happy and content is a home with "The Rochester; a lamp with the light of the morning. Catalogues, write Rochester Lamp Co., New York.

Sweet breath, sweet stomach, sweet temper, all result from the use of De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. W. S Rishton Druggist 10-14-1y

## For Sale or Rent.

The undersigned offers for sale or rent the hotel in Orangeville known as the Heckman House. Also offers for sale 23 acres of land in Scott township. For terms etc. inquire of Albert Heckman, Orangeville. 10-14-6 mos.

DRUNKENNESS, or the LIQUOR HABIT, Cured at Home in Ten Days by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the specific it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address the GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. 10-21-1 yr.

**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**


# What is CASTORIA

**Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd. cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.**

**Castoria.**

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

**Castoria.**

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*,

**The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.**



# "Seeing is Believing."

*And a good lamp*

must be simple; when it is not simple it is not good. *Simple, Beautiful, Good*—these words mean much, but to see "The Rochester" will impress the truth more forcibly. All metal, tough and seamless, and made in three pieces only, it is *absolutely safe* and *unbreakable*. Like Aladdin's of old, it is indeed a "wonderful lamp," for its marvelous light is purer and brighter than gas light, softer than electric light and more cheerful than either.

Look for this stamp—THE ROCHESTER. If the lamp dealer has'n't the genuine Rochester, and the style you want, send to us for our new illustrated catalogue, and we will send you a lamp safely by express—your choice of over 2,000 varieties from the *Largest Lamp Store in the World.*

**ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 42 Park Place, New York City.**

# "The Rochester."



# Elys Cream Balm For CATARRH

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAYFEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

**THE POSITIVE CURE.**

ELY BROTHERS, 66 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

**Cook's Cotton Root COMPOUND.**

A recent discovery by an old physician. *Successfully used monthly by thousands of ladies.* Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND, *take no substitute*, or inclose $1 and 6 cents in postage in letter, and we will send, sealed, by return mail. Full sealed particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only, 2 stamps Address POND LILY COMPANY, No. 3 Fisher Block, Detroit, Mich.



**TO CONSUMPTIVES.**

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease *Consumption*, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis* and all throat and lung *Maladies* He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address,

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Brooklyn, New York Sept. 16, 1 yr.



**Paper Hangers Wanted**

To sell and hang our goods on commission or as agents. Address with stamp for reply,

**E. H. CADY, 305 High St., Providence, R. I.** 12-2-4t


## ORPHANS' COURT SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

# REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned Administrators of the estate of Sylvester Pursel, late of the township of Hemlock, County of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, deceased, will expose to Public Sale, upon the premises on

SATURDAY DECEMBER 10, '92

at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of the said County of Columbia, that certain tract of land, late of the said deceased, situate in the aforesaid township of Hemlock, bounded by lands of Richard Ivey, Edward Ivey, the homestead tract of the said deceased, lands of the estate of Mrs. Unangst, deceased, Hugh W. and Sanford Appleman, containing about one hundred and eighty five acres reserving the mineral rights of the Bloomsburg Iron Company. The same to be sold subject to the mortgage of Anna A. Butler, et al.

The said land is mostly under cultivation, but has upon it a considerable quantity of timber and wood land

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

good new bank barn, sheds and other out buildings; and is well watered. Has two good water springs, one near the dwelling with spring house. With apples and other variety of fruit. The said land will be sold in one tract or in parts as may be most advantageous and desirable.

TERMS OF SALE. Ten per centum of one-fourth of the purchase money shall be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation absolute; and the remaining three-fourths in one year after confirmation nisi, with interest from that date.

F. D. DENTLER,
D. C. PURSEL,
Administrators.

Nov. 15, 3t.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

*Estate of J. T. Heydenreich, late of Madison twp., deceased.*

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of J. T. Heydenreich, late of Madison twp., Col. Co. Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

AUGUST HEYDENREICH, Administrator.

Nov. 18, 1892.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Moses Schlicker, late of the township of Beaver, county of Columbia, Pa., deceased, have been granted to Catharine Schlicker, Ezra J. Schlicker, James W. Schlicker, residents of said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

Executors. } CATHARINE SCHLICKER, EZRA J. SCHLICKER, JAMES W. SCHLICKER

## ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.

*Estate of Henry S. Warner, late of Pine Township, deceased.*

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Henry S. Warner, late of Pine Township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administratrix, with the will annexed, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

HARRIET W. STACKHOUSE, Administratrix, Pine Summit, Pa.

11-4-6t.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

*Estate of Isaac S. Kuhn, dec'd.*

Letters Testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them without delay to

MRS. SUSAN KUHN, JOSEPH G. WELLS, Attorney. 12-2-6t.

JOHN G. FREEZE,

## AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned an auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county to distribute the balance in the hands of E. P. Bardo, Assignee of the estate of A. J. Bardo and Elsie E. his wife as shown by his first and final account, will sit to perform the duties of his appointment at the law office of Wm. Chrisman in the town of Bloomsburg, upon Friday the 9th day of December, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties having claims against said fund must present them or be forever debarred from a share thereof.

A. C. FREAS, Auditor.

**PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM**

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

**The Consumptive and Feeble** and all who suffer from exhausting diseases should use **Parker's Ginger Tonic.** It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Female Weakness, Rheumatism and Pain. 50c. & $1.

**HINDERCORNS.** The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15cts. at Druggists.



# ❋ Fall Season of '92 at Lowenberg's ❋

THIS WELL KNOWN

# CLOTHING HOUSE

needs no Flashy Heading in making its announcement

# FOR THE COMING SEASON.

Its previous reputation for

# HONESTY AND UPRIGHTNESS

gained by an existence of almost a half a century are sufficient assurance that this policy wil be continued. Case after case, filled with all the prevalent styles of the trade is being received

Nobby Clothing, Stylish Hats and Novelties in Furnishings. In the

# Custom Tailoring Department

Will be found all the newest shades and you will be surprised at the phenomenally low prices you can get.

# FINE TAILOR MADE GARMENTS.

**CALL WHILE THE ASSORTMENT IS COMPLETE**

and make your selection at the old established stand of

# *The* D. LOWENBERG *Estate.*

Fine Clothiers at Low Prices. Bloomsburg, Pa.